

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Undercover
Spectrum reveals the remarkable double life of a secret agent from the League Against Cruel Sports who infiltrated the hunting fraternity.

Overwhelming
Whatever happened to the economic recession? The great Paris couturiers, at least, have not noticed it during the past year. Suzy Menkes reports on the fashion world's orgy of opulence.

Arabs likely to restore Egypt links

The next summit of Arab countries is expected to allow them to resume diplomatic relations with Egypt on an individual basis. But the November summit is unlikely to restore Egypt's membership of the Arab League.

Israelis ready to go, page 5

Action on rates

A White Paper will outline how the Government plans to take the first moves towards setting rates, so giving Whitehall full control of council spending.

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Black crusader



The Rev Jesse Jackson who has fired his followers with the idea that a black man should aspire to the American presidency. Back page

Steel improves

Close friends of Mr David Steel believe he is over the worst of the severe depression that followed his viral illness. He will resume the Liberal leadership in September. Page 2

Odhams deal

A hypermarket is to be built on the former Odhams printing plant site at Watford as part of a £20m deal between Mr Robert Maxwell's British Printing and Communication Corporation and J Sainsbury. Page 13

Top of the class

A woman has come top of a course training young army officers in battlefield skills such as laying minefields, erecting bridges and demolition work. Page 3

Niven funeral

The funeral of David Niven, the British actor who died on Friday aged 73, will take place in the Swiss mountain resort of Chateau d'Oex tomorrow. The fatal illness, page 3

Crime shock

Australians have been shocked by two reports which suggest that the country has an underworld approaching American levels. Crime is said to be out of control. Page 4

Priests' plea

Five priests have called for an independent inquiry into the death of a Roman Catholic youth. Page 2

Silver lining

John Whitaker on Ryan's Son, a last-minute replacement for the British team, won the European individual showjumping silver medal at Hickstead. Page 18

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Letters: On Nicaragua from Mr J. Corby, MP and others; the pill from Mr I. S. P. Barker and others; electricity prices from the chairman of the London Electricity Consultative Council. Leading articles: America's economy; Government and the courts.

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Labour leadership contenders split on central issues

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Labour Party's four leadership contenders disagreed sharply last night over the extent to which the policies on which it fought the general election should be changed to help it regain popular support.

Fundamental differences between Mr Roy Hattersley, Mr Eric Heffer, Mr Neil Kinnock and Mr Peter Shore on such central policy areas as defence, the European Community, Labour Councils that attempt to defy rate limits, and the purge of Militant Tendency were exposed in the first, and probably only, leadership debate.

Mr Hattersley said in the televised confrontation that a third defeat for Labour would set socialism back for the rest of the century, perhaps forever. There would be voices in the party which said that no change was necessary and that "we can pull the bedclothes over our heads". But such complacency was extraordinary. To win, Labour must distance itself from "corrosive extremism", recreate a party of mutual trust and understanding, and talk to the people in a language they understood.

But Mr Kinnock, who appeared during the debate on BBC's *Newsnight*, to be confident of victory, said: "The main body of our policies must not be jettisoned."

The policies needed reappraisal and refinement. But in an aside apparently directed at Mr Shore and Mr Hattersley, he said: "To those people who believe our policies should be discarded in large part or in whole, I offer the advice of Bernard Shaw - 'If your face is dirty wash it. Don't cut your head off.'"

Mr Heffer said the election defeat must not be underestimated or glossed over, but it must not be used as an excuse

Election ineffect 2
Union support 2

to throw over socialist objectives and policies. The policies put forward in the manifesto were good ones. They clearly needed refining, bringing up to date and clarifying, but they must not be abandoned.

Mr Shore underlined the difficulties facing any leadership team in redefining Labour's defence policy. He said that the party had to show the electorate that while it was striving for peace and disarmament it did not intend to leave Britain without adequate defence; that it was prepared to retain conventional and nuclear weapons to protect the country.

In a carefully worded statement of his position, Mr Kinnock said that Britain's nuclear status should be used

for the sole purpose "of securing force reductions, culminating in a non-nuclear defence strategy within the lifetime of a parliament".

Mr Shore, a long-time opponent of the EEC, appeared to be in disagreement with the other candidates over the party's stance on membership. Both Mr Hattersley and Mr Kinnock made it clear that they were in favour of dropping the commitment to leave the EEC, and Mr Heffer said that the party had to keep its options open while working constructively.

Perhaps the sharpest exchanges in the debate, which was staged by the Fabian Society, came on the attitude of the candidates to the Militant Tendency expulsions.

Mr Hattersley said that Militant was incompatible with the Labour Party. Any constituency party which refused to carry out expulsions ordered by the party would have to suffer the consequences laid down by the constitution. Mr Heffer said that sounded "very good" but he was firmly against expulsions.

Mr Kinnock said that Militant had a distinctive and separate set of principles, purposes and propaganda which in the hands of the Militant editorial board were being used to pursue democratic socialism in antagonism to democratic socialism.

Electricians shun 'foregone' vote

By Paul Rontledge, Labour Editor

Electricians' union leaders have decided to boycott the Labour Party leadership election on the grounds that it is already a foregone conclusion for Mr Neil Kinnock.

The executive council of the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing union (EETPU) tied 6-6 on a motion not to participate in the October 2 electoral college meeting and its president, Mr Tom Breakwell, used his casting vote for the boycott.

The EETPU's 180,000-strong block vote will accordingly be denied to Mr Roy Hattersley, the moderate front-runner, who might have expected the support of the right-wing electricians. The union's vote will be cast in the deputy leadership contest only if it could stop left-winger Mr Michael Meacher winning.

Mr Meacher's chances of denying Mr Hattersley the deputy leadership, have increased substantially through the decision two days ago by

leaders of the National Union of Public Employees (NUPE) to recommend members to support him. NUPE is also backing Mr Kinnock as leader.

The EETPU executive council meeting was apparently heated, with some members even calling for the union to quit the party. The EETPU did not favour the setting-up of the electoral college, in which the unions have 40 per cent of the votes in determining who shall lead Labour.

An individual ballot of EETPU members at cost of £105,000 was suggested but Mr Breakwell told *The Times* last night: "We don't feel we ought to be committed to spending all that money for what is really a fait accompli."

He was deeply critical of Mr Clive Jenkins, general secretary of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, and other union leaders, who had declared early for Mr Kinnock, thereby ensuring support for him in the Labour movement.

EETPU delegates may attend the electoral college meeting in Brighton, but not to vote. "We would not make any impact," Mr Breakwell added. "We don't agree with the college, so we feel entitled to opt out."

The union will, however, respond favourably to constituency party requests for funds to conduct local ballots among party members.

Last night Mr Meacher was "cautiously confident" that his candidature would succeed. Of the EETPU move he said: "I don't want to win by default."

Union support, page 2



Michael Meacher: "Cautiously confident"

Cooler weather on the way

By a Staff Reporter

At the end of the hottest July in England and Wales this century meteorologists yesterday forecast cooler temperatures and rain.

But the London Weather Centre predicted that the rain, in the form of showers or thundery outbreaks, would not last much beyond today. Temperatures would however hover in the low 70 degrees F in the South for some days. They would then start to rise again, but not to the dizzy heights of recent weeks, at least not until later in the week.

The cooler weather follows a month which saw 16 days when

the thermometer stood above 80 deg F (27 deg C) in England and Wales. No other July this century has seen such spells of heat, and July 1976 could only run to 10 days over 80 deg F.

In Bristol the local weather centre went further than the national record and maintained that July was the hottest month locally since 1659. The claim was made on the basis of local historical records such as diaries because official records go back only about 60 years.

The heatwave has caused an upsurge in ice cream sales with one of Britain's largest manufacturers saying they sold 760

million portions last month, a demand not experienced since 1976.

On Saturday vehicles flooded into the West Country at a rate of 3,500 per hour, motoring organizations said.

Devon and Cornwall police set up a mobile canteen on the A38 near Salts and served coffee to drivers arriving on Friday and Saturday morning in an effort to combat the problems of motorists driving overnight without rest. More than 700 cups were handed out. Yesterday the roads were generally quieter throughout Britain as the wet weather began to spread east.

Boos for Sir Peter after 'Ring' cycle



Sir Peter Hall

Bayreuth, West Germany (AP) - Sir Peter Hall, the British producer, was loudly booed here when he took a bow at the end of the first cycle of the 1983 Wagner's *Ring*, celebrating the centenary of the composer's death.

Sir Peter's production of *Twilight of the Gods* went down badly on Saturday night. Mr William Dudley, the British stage designer, was also booed when he stepped forward with Sir Peter.

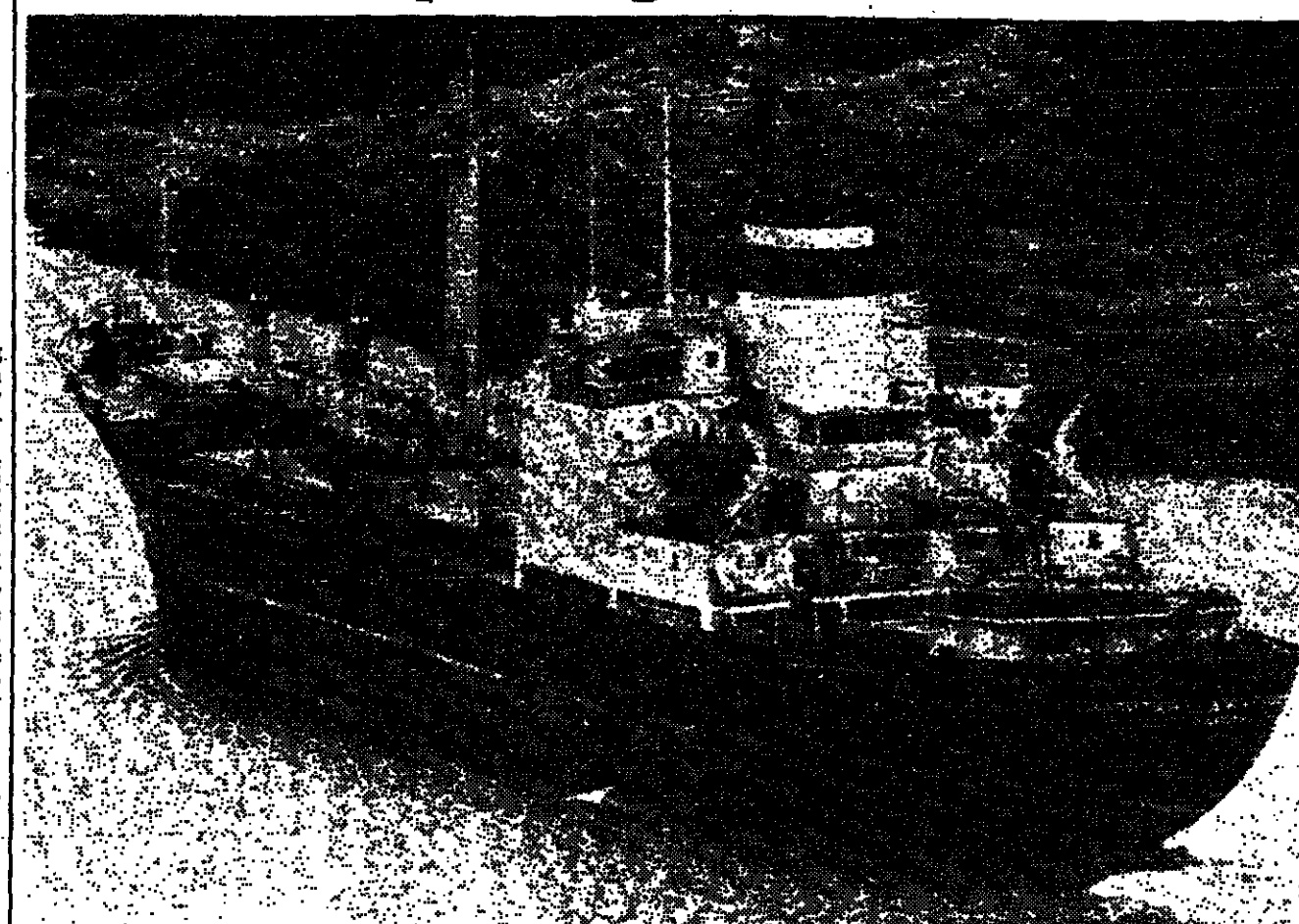
He was accused by some of having devoted too much attention to a £130,000 hydraulic

platform - which in a flash changed scenery from grass to smouldering clinders belching smoke right into the audience - that he neglected the acting.

Sir Georg Solti, the conductor, received a better reception after an uneasy start, and he and the soloists were called back by applause for nearly half an hour.

Solti showed mastery of Wagnerian complexity, but he was at Bayreuth for the first time and working with unfamiliar musicians from all over West Germany.

Next stop Nicaragua for Soviet vessel



One of the Soviet ships that President Reagan claims is carrying arms to Nicaragua, photographed on the Pacific Ocean side of the Panama Canal. Castro gesture, page 6.

Two riders die in Silverstone crash

By a Staff Reporter

Two riders were killed at the British Motor Cycling Grand Prix at Silverstone yesterday in a crash on the sixth lap. The men who died, Norman Brown, an Ulsterman, and Peter Huber, a Swiss, were well down the field when the accident happened, about 10 minutes after the race began. Brown was killed instantly. Huber was flown to hospital in Oxford by helicopter but was pronounced dead soon after admission.

After the crash, racing continued for two laps of the 2.8-mile track, although Brown and Huber lay amid the wreckage of their motorcycles in the middle of the track at the Stone Corner.

It was only after the riders themselves slowed down or stopped racing that the red flag, stopping the race, appeared.

Marshals at the site of the crash took it upon themselves to cross the yellow and black danger flags, but it was not until two laps later that instructions to stop the race came from the head marshals.

Kenny Roberts, who won the Grand Prix, angrily shook his fist at the starting line marshals as he passed them on the seventh lap. Moments later the race was stopped. "It was dangerous, they were slow, it should not be like that," he said.

Randy Mamola, one of the race leaders, said he and the others at the front of the race passed the crash three times before the red flag appeared. "It should have been stopped directly for the ambulance to get to them and they could get the best treatment."

Mr Vernon Cooper, the Auto-Cycle Union spokesman insisted: "The race was stopped as soon as possible." There was no explanation as to why it took two laps.

Race report, page 18

Killings continue despite curfew in Sri Lanka

From Michael Hamlyn, Colombo

Burnings and killings continued in Sri Lanka, over the weekend, despite a curfew lasting almost 60 hours all over the island.

The trouble spread on Saturday to Nuwara Eliya, the heart of the plantation area in the central massif, where the finest Ceylon tea comes from. According to Mr Douglas Liyanage, Secretary of the Ministry of State, who is the Government's spokesman, the disturbances there were "not minor".

"There have been a few deaths," he said, "particularly in Nuwara Eliya." But Mr Liyanage said that in general the number of incidents of communal violence had decreased.

According to the official Government count, 179 civilians had been killed by other civilians since the trouble started last weekend, until Friday evening. Of these 89 occurred in Greater Colombo and 90 in the rest of the country. They include 53 Tamil prisoners slaughtered in prison in the capital. In the previous worst intercommunal riots, in 1958, 159 people were officially said to have died.

A number of looters and arsonists shot by the security forces may be added to the total so far. No full figures were available yesterday.

There were further incidents of violence against Tamils and their property in Chilaw.

Matale, Kalutara and Deniyaya, also on Saturday. The Government insists however that there is no trouble in the north of the country, which is predominantly Tamil.

The spokesman said that Sinhalese people there were going south as a matter of prudent security, but there had been no violence, no injury and no damage to property.

Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike, the former Sri Lankan Prime Minister, accused the Government of trying to find scapegoats for the violence in Indian or left-wing parties and allegations of a foreign-inspired plot.

There was on the other hand a mass exodus of Tamils displaced from their homes in Colombo yesterday. Thirty busloads of refugees were taken from a camp and embarked on a ship bound for the north.

The President has banned three political parties under the emergency regulations. The three, all left-wing, were accused of having committed or being likely to commit actions "prejudicial to public safety, to law and order and to the maintenance of essential services".

They are the Janata Vimukti Petamuna, or People's Liberation Front, the Nava Sama Samaj party, or New Equal

Society Party, and the Communist Party of Sri Lanka.

A senior minister went on television to denounce what he described as foreign elements who "plotted the course of actions one by one" during the events of the past week.

Dr Ananda de Alwis, the Minister of State, said that though riots took place in widely different parts of the city and suburbs there was a distinct method in each case. "Wherever it happened, it happened in exactly the same way. This was the pattern."

Government spokesmen declined to go any further towards defining which foreign elements were to be blamed yesterday but Dr de Alwis gave a further clue in the Sinhala version of his address. He said: "I can say that it is a powerful country."

The indicators from this hint, and from the fact that the Communist Party was among the parties banned seem plainly to indicate however that the government is blaming the Soviet Union. The Russians have the largest diplomatic presence in Colombo and support the Communist Party financially by taking paid advertisements in its journal.

About 1,000 Tamils living in Britain marched from a rally in Hyde Park to Downing Street yesterday to protest about the violence in Sri Lanka.

Sixth victim of typhoid confirmed

By Our Staff Reporters

Another case of typhoid among British holidaymakers returning from Greece has been confirmed, taking the total to six. Two more people are suspected to be suffering from the disease.

All eight have recently returned from the holiday island of Kos where they stayed at the Ramira Beach Hotel.

A third holidaymaker who may have typhoid has returned to Britain from Portugal.

Until the weekend it was believed that the outbreak was confined to Britons but it is now thought that there is at least one confirmed and two suspected cases, in Sweden, and a suspected victim in Finland.

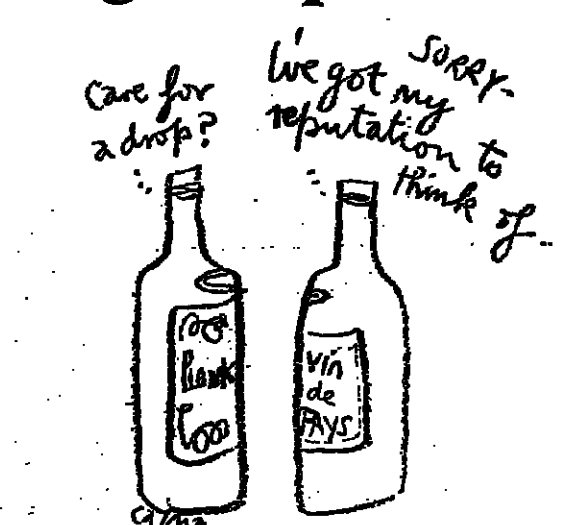
A Briton has died and 28 others suffered severe stomach disorders last week during a trip to the Soviet Union.

Dr Lawrence Kosec, from Salford, Greater Manchester, was taken ill at Samarkand in Uzbekistan. By the time the 30-strong party reached Leningrad, he was in a critical condition. He was admitted to hospital on Wednesday and died on Saturday.

American consular officials in Leningrad said yesterday that the return of a body is being delayed so that a post-mortem examination can be carried out. The severe stomach disorders have been attributed to the heat and unhygienic accommodation and toilet facilities.

Meanwhile, the latest case of typhoid was confirmed yesterday by the Seacroft Hospital, in Leeds. The victim is a woman. The two suspected cases, who are at the hospital, are a woman and a small boy, also from the Leeds area.

How long can your low-priced wine keep its good reputation?



As in everything else, there are also fashions in wine.

Unfortunately, many cheaper wines vary a good deal from bottle to bottle.

The French know that the secret of a good, low-priced wine is consistency. They grow most Vins de Pays in the sunnier regions of France, to ensure a high yield of good-quality wine.

What's more, their Vins de Pays have to undergo strict quality controls by French Government inspectors.

Any wine that isn't up to standard is rejected.

If you want an everyday wine that will always be in fashion, look for the words 'Vin de Pays' on the label.



Vin extraordinaire at a vin ordinaire price.

Labour's organization blamed by local parties for poll defeat

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Neglect in Labour's central organization, rather than its manifesto, seems certain to receive the chief blame for the party's election defeat when the annual conference conducts a full inquest in the autumn.

Most of the 60 resolutions analysing the defeat contained in the preliminary agenda for the conference, published yesterday, exonerate the policies, but indict their presentation and the clear disagreements among party leaders over many of them.

The general message will come as a blow, though not an unexpected one, to leading figures like Mr Roy Hattersley and Mr Peter Shore, who have argued that some of Labour's policies were out of tune with the electorate.

May resolutions express the widely-held view of Labour candidates that local campaigns were often ruined by national events. The rift between Mr Michael Foot and Mr Denis Healey on non-nuclear defence policy, and the intervention in that debate of Mr James Callaghan, the former Prime Minister, were regarded by many as highly damaging.

A resolution from Hull East Labour Party notes "with disgust the actions of certain factions and individuals within the party and the observable lack of unity and spirit exhibited in the national campaign".

The Newark party expresses concern "at the apparent disarray in the party's central and regional administration, in general, and at the disadvantage of this in electoral terms in particular".

The General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union has submitted a motion stating that part of the defeat "reflected neglect of party organization, campaigning, ability and political education".

Brighton Pavilion declares that "the aim of the Labour Party is to change society and not merely to win elections" and says that the party must seek to convince the electorate of the wisdom of its policies and not to change them to meet what the media proposes as popular public opinion.

The right-wing Union of Communication Workers seems to be almost alone in pinning Labour's decline on its policies. Acknowledging the extent of the defeat and the long-term erosion of support among crucial sections of the working-class, the union says it is essential to think again on policy priorities and presentation. A new programme which would be geared to the needs of the late 1980s and beyond is recommended.

The dismay of Labour's moderates at the tone of the

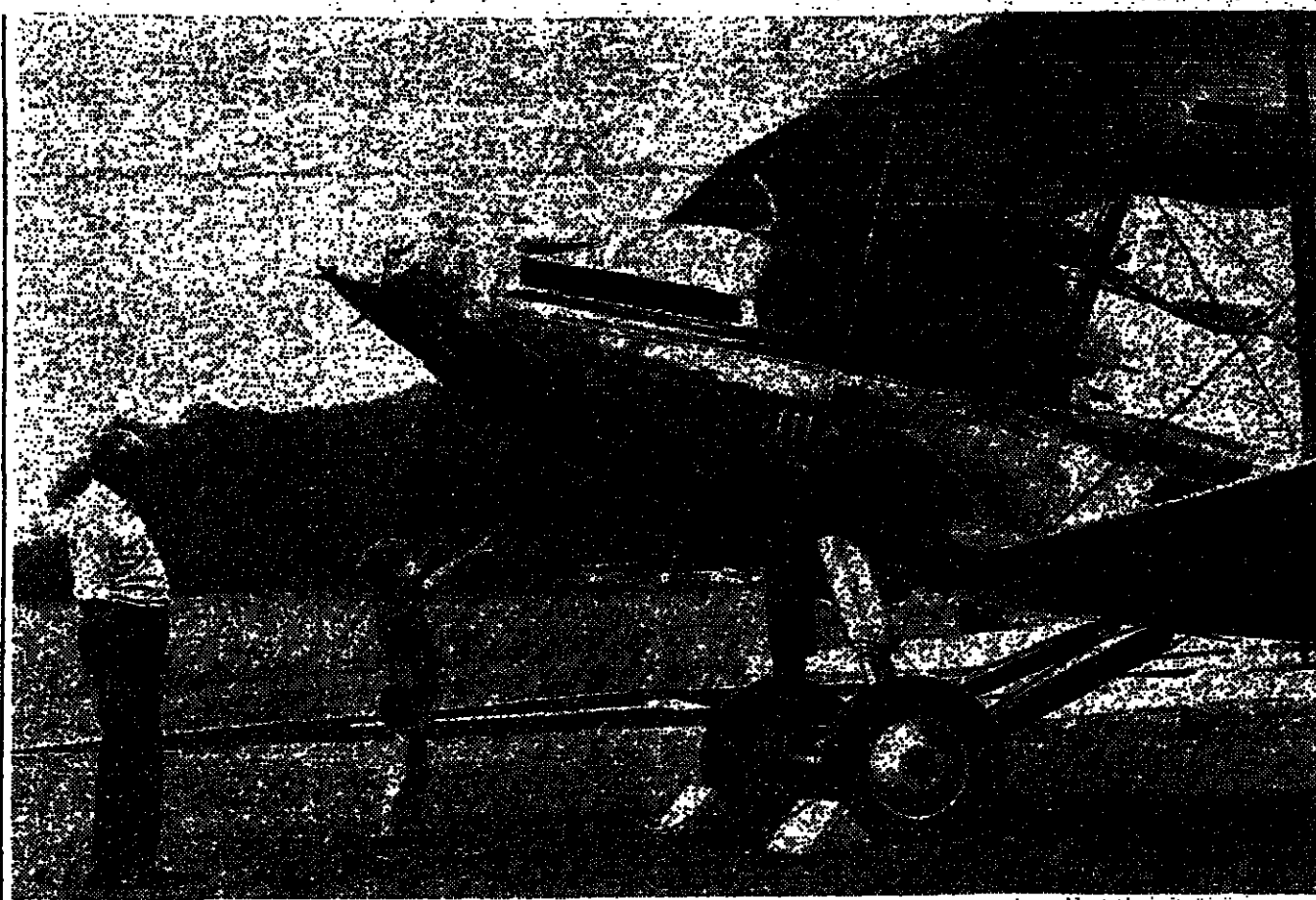
preliminary agenda will be increased by nearly all of the 41 resolutions tabled on defence - the issue Mr Hattersley has said lost Labour more votes than any other - reaffirm their support for the policy of unilateral nuclear disarmament and only one, from the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (Engineering Section) voices outright disapproval.

The AUEW, backing multi-lateral disarmament, opposes unilateralism "as it would leave the United Kingdom naked in a world of ever-increasing nuclear weapons".

Some consolation for the moderates will be the unanimity expressed in four resolutions submitted on the EEC that Labour's policy of withdrawal should be modified or suspended and replaced with proposals for reform of the Community from within.

The agenda, however, also marks the latest stage of the centre-right's attempt to have the principle of one member, one vote, backed by Mr Hattersley and Mr Shore, applied to the leadership and deputy leadership contest. In a clearly coordinated effort, about 20 resolutions propose ballots in the constituency parties.

Five motions call for the reinstatement of the five members of the editorial board of *Militant*, expelled last February.



Flight of fancy: Colin Dyer, aged seven, from Thurston, Suffolk, and his grandfather, Mr Jim Howard, admiring a Hawker Hind given by the Royal Air Force in the early 1970s to the Shuttleworth Collection

The aircraft, which was brought overland to England and took seven years to restore, was part of yesterday's Military Air Pageant at Old Warden.

The pageant covered 70 years of aviation, from the Boxkite to the Sea Harrier of Falklands fame. The attractions included a Hurricane, and the only airworthy Mosquito (Photograph: John Voos).

Protest fast for Welsh language

From Tim Jones Llangefni

Members of the Welsh Language Society will start a week-long fast on the National Eisteddfod field at Llangefni, Gwynedd, today as part of a campaign for an official body to oversee the universal teaching of the tongue in Wales.

The fast, to be followed by a 280-mile march to Cardiff, is tolerated but not welcomed by the organizers of the festival.

The society has succeeded for years in frustrating Eisteddfod officials by diverting attention away from the event's essential cultural and literary purpose.

The latest demonstration comes after warnings by the festival's ruling body that it will clamp down on activities that seem hostile to Wales's annual cultural showpiece.

Mr Wyn Roberts, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Wales, was heckled by about 40 society members when he opened a mobile theatre on Saturday.

He said: "I welcome all opinions and suggestions but it is fair that I should expect constructive ideas and tolerant respect for all views."

He rejected any element of compulsion in the promotion of the Welsh language and said all concerned with its future should dedicate themselves to the task in hand and not protest vociferously, expecting others to undertake the practical work necessary to realize Welsh language aims and ambitions.

"That is the only way to promote the language and keep the goodwill necessary to ensure its survival," he said.

Liberal leader's health

Friends say Steel is improving

By Our Political Reporter

Mr David Steel, the leader, has been suffering from severe depression brought on by a viral infection apparently picked up during the last week of the general election campaign.

But, according to Mr Steel's close friends, the worst is past, he has been feeling much better recently and intends to return to active politics during the Liberal Assembly next month, making his keynote speech on September 24.

The fresh insight on Mr Steel's decision in July to take a break from the leadership of his party came at the weekend after he received the results of medical tests carried out in London last week.

Mr Steel has been told by his doctors that the virus usually lasts about two-and-a-half months and can be treated only by rest. Although he went to Penrith three times during the by-election campaign, Mr Steel has been taking it easy.

His illness began early in June when he caught influenza. He struggled on through the

campaign's last week, but Dr David Owen, "speaking as a doctor", was one of many associates who told him he should be in bed.

Then he apparently contracted the viral infection which made him constantly feel tired and depressed. It also heightened the disenchantment he was feeling at the continued criticism from elements within his party over his style of leadership, which some have labelled "autocratic", and at opposition by some of them to the party's relationship with the Social Democrats.

His irritation on those issues will clearly not end with his recovery, but the result at Penrith, which has been seen as further vindication for Mr Steel's concept of the closest possible working relationship between the two parties, will have come as a tonic.

So too will be the early results from the questionnaires sent to all Liberal associations after the election asking them their views on the performance of the

Alliance and whether it should continue.

More than 200 have been returned and only a tiny minority, it was disclosed yesterday, urged that the Alliance should end. There has also been backing from many associations for the broad idea of a merger between the two parties.

Mr Steel has joined a distinguished list of present and past parliamentarians who suffer, or have suffered, from a disorder of mood grave enough to be described by their doctors as a disease, depression (Our Medical Correspondent writes).

Manic depressive psychosis is common among those proving themselves in public life, in susceptible people its symptoms can be precipitated by a variety of causes, among which viral infections are notorious.

The symptoms, which Mr Steel has reported should, if there are no underlying causes, respond rapidly to treatment with the appropriate drugs, but may recur if circumstances repeat themselves.

FT talks continue as union suspension nears

By Our Labour Editor

Informal contacts aimed at resuming peace talks at the strikebound *Financial Times* took place yesterday as the TUC prepared to suspend the National Graphical Association for rejecting a mediator's award.

Further efforts are planned today, with a view to bringing the newspapers management and leaders of the NGA back into bilateral talks before the union's national council takes the step of defying formal "advice" to abide by a peace formula personally under-

written by Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC. The parties to the discussions declined to comment, but it was felt that talks on the deadlock must begin before the NGA leaders meet in emergency session on Wednesday.

If they reject the TUC's advice, the union will be called before a special meeting of the general council on Thursday to be formally suspended. Other unions could then be asked by the TUC to produce the newspaper without the NGA.

Heineken cannot reach pubs others can refresh

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

The lager advertised as refreshing the parts other beers cannot reach is no longer getting to some managed public houses in the South-east owned by Whitbread. The brewery produces Heineken, the Dutch lager, under licence.

With the hot summer pushing sales of lagers up by a third or more, draught Heineken has gone on ration. Whitbread's managed public houses and the free trade clubs can get sufficient supplies while some managed houses have been told to stop ordering.

There are some 500 Whitbread managed public houses in the South-east, although not all are affected. Mr Stewart Lewis, Whitbread's marketing director, said: "Unless peak heatwave conditions come back we should be resuming supplies in about two weeks."

Heineken is among the top three best-selling lagers in Britain. With beer demand up by a

fifth in the South of England during July, all breweries have been pushed, but the Brewers' Society said there have been no shortages except where individual houses may have under-ordered.

But Carlsberg, the Danish brewer, said that although its Northampton brewery was able to supply regular customers it might not be able to meet all the demand coming from other sources.

Whitbread has been reducing production capacity over the past few years, but this is not at the root of the Heineken shortage, it claims. While Heineken is on ration other lagers produced by Whitbread are on offer, labelled for the occasion the "Heatwave" brand. These can be produced in as little as two weeks while Heineken, in common with other quality lagers, takes longer. Hence the temporary shortage, Whitbread says.

Motor cycle cooperative to be wound up

From Our Correspondent Coventry

A liquidator is being called in by the Triumph motor-cycle workers' cooperative near Coventry to wind-up the eight-year-old company. The 180 workers who have been laid off for months will attend a meeting on Friday.

Mr John Rosmond, chairman, said he was still convinced the cooperative had a future if immediate cash was found. New models could be introduced and a smaller factory could be used.

Last edition

Yesterday's edition of Scotland's *Sunday Standard* was the last. Consultants called in by the staff reported that in the time available no effective arrangements could be made to continue publishing.

Rider killed

Dr Patricia Grant, aged 30, of Fintry, Stirlingshire, died in hospital on Saturday after being thrown as she competed in the Annick Horse Trials at Irvine, in Ayrshire.

Hunting ban

Staffordshire County Council is to ban hunting on its land. The chairman of the county farms committee, Mr Eric Roberts, described hunting as barbaric.

Publicity drive 'needed for Telecom sale'

By Bill Johnstone Electronics Correspondent

The Government is convinced that a big advertising and publicity campaign, possibly on television, radio and in newspapers, will be necessary to launch successfully the sale of shares in British Telecom to telephone subscribers.

The conclusion comes after a preliminary study by government researchers, who believe that telephone subscribers will be encouraged to invest only if they can reclaim their stake easily, and benefit from a discount or bonus by holding the shares.

There are more than 18 million domestic telephone subscribers in the UK and 4 million business customers. British Telecom has more than £10,000m in assets and it is the Government's intention to sell 51 per cent of it to the private sector from autumn next year.

The Treasury favours the sale of some shares to subscribers but British Telecom is not keen on providing incentives such as discounts.

Overseas selling prices: America each share, margin up 0.0001; Japan 100 yen, margin up 0.0001; Germany 100 marks, margin up 0.0001; France 100 francs, margin up 0.0001; Italy 100 lire, margin up 0.0001; Spain 100 pesetas, margin up 0.0001; Portugal 100 escudos, margin up 0.0001; Greece 100 drachmas, margin up 0.0001; Ireland 100 pence, margin up 0.0001; Hong Kong 100 dollars, margin up 0.0001; Singapore 100 dollars, margin up 0.0001; Malaysia 100 ringgits, margin up 0.0001; Thailand 100 baht, margin up 0.0001; Philippines 100 pesos, margin up 0.0001; Indonesia 100 rupiahs, margin up 0.0001; Australia 100 dollars, margin up 0.0001; New Zealand 100 dollars, margin up 0.0001; South Africa 100 rand, margin up 0.0001; India 100 rupees, margin up 0.0001; Pakistan 100 rupees, margin up 0.0001; Bangladesh 100 taka, margin up 0.0001; Sri Lanka 100 rupees, margin up 0.0001; Ceylon 100 rupees, margin up 0.0001; Maldives 100 rufiyaa, margin up 0.0001; Mauritius 100 rupees, margin up 0.0001; Seychelles 100 rupees, margin up 0.0001; 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Resorts feel the pinch as holidaymakers desert Britain despite heatwave

By David Hewson

The tourist boom promised by Britain's midsummer heatwave has failed to arrive in most parts of the country.

Even with temperatures at British resorts higher than those at some of their competitors in the Mediterranean, many Britons are continuing to buy foreign package holidays in preference to domestic ones.

The package holiday industry which had been expecting its market to fall slightly this year now believes that it will grow by about 2 per cent in a state of late bookings. According to the British Market Research Bureau Spain, Portugal and France are particularly popular, with Greece, where bookings have fallen 10 per cent, the only blackspot.

In marked contrast, at home some hoteliers have started to offer heavy discounts on weekend breaks during the next few weeks, and many have criticized claims by the English Tourist Board that the domestic holiday industry is heading for a boom year.

Mr Ian Bell, chairman of the board of management of the British Hotels, Restaurants and Caterers' Association, and a hotelier in Dyfed, said: "The claims are completely untrue, certainly in Wales, and it would seem, in most parts of the United Kingdom, with the exception of London."

"We are nicely full at the moment but there is a lot of space in August. Generally, business overall is not as good as last year."

Mrs M. B. Millican, a Buxton hotelier and chairman of the association's northern division,

said the big resorts like Blackpool and Morecambe were benefiting from the good weather, but smaller seaside towns and inland resorts were less well off.

"Advance bookings are certainly not heavy, and while they may pick up if the good weather continues, talk of a boom this year is nonsense."

In Torquay, Mr Jonathan Hassel, chairman of the association's South-west division, said the weather had brought extra visitors to Devon and Cornwall but not in great numbers. "The upturn has given us a degree of confidence that the situation will be better than it appeared earlier in the summer."

One bright spot has been the return of large numbers of big-spending United States holidaymakers to popular tourist areas.

Mr Osmond Edwards, director of the Feathers Hotel at Ludlow, Shropshire, a popular area with visitors from the United States because of the region's Shakespearean connections, said: "Americans have been tending to give Britain a miss in recent times, but thankfully they are now returning in large numbers, largely because of the favourable exchange rates."

But other areas, notably Wales and the South Coast, which were popular with French tourists, have seen their Gallic trade virtually wiped out by the Government's foreign exchange controls.

The disappointing business has led to the extension into the summer months of bargain-break holidays, which were once

only available during the winter.

Superbreak Mini Holidays, which used to be part of British Rail before it was privatized, in a "management buy-out," has reported a "tremendous surge."

Mr Christopher Dunn, the company's joint managing director, added, however: "Let no one be under the illusion that there will be no space available in the next few weeks, even in cities such as London, where the demand is certainly high."

One factor behind the continuing popularity of the Mediterranean package holiday market is undoubtedly the relative strength of sterling against most of the region's currencies.

The most obvious example of the way that holidaymakers head for countries with weak currencies has been in Portugal. The country had feared a poor summer after a spate of bad publicity about faulty gas heaters in the Algarve. Since devaluing by 18 per cent earlier this year, a move which, according to Thomas Cook, the travel organization, makes it the cheapest holiday destination in Europe, the country has experienced a continued surge in British bookings.

Admissions to historic buildings and monuments in England fell by 1 per cent from 1981 to 1982, the English Tourist Board said yesterday. Visits to gardens rose by 9 per cent, with Kew Gardens benefiting from the publicity of the Queen's reopening of the Temperate House, attracting an extra 180,000 visitors.



David Niven killed by muscle wasting disease

By Our Medical Correspondent

David Niven died of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, one of the motor neurone diseases, a group of disorders where progressive muscle wasting follows degeneration in certain tracts in the brain and spinal cord.

As the disease progresses, distinction between the members of the group and another becomes merely academic, but in the actor's case the muscles involved in chewing, swallowing and talking were affected early and severely so that the disease might be further classified as a duchenne paralysis or progressive bulbar palsy.

Mr Niven was rather older than most patients when the disease usually starts. It usually strikes at about the age of 50, men being more often affected than women.

Actor plans comeback

Mr Peter Adamson said yesterday that he expected to return to his role as Len Fairclough in Coronation Street in September or October.

Mr Adamson, aged 53, made the prediction at a home exhibition in Nottingham, his first public appearance since being cleared of indecently assaulting two girls.

After an enthusiastic reception from crowds as he signed autographs, he said: "I am back

on the pay roll now and I think they expect me to earn my bread and butter."

Granada Television said yesterday it had some contractual matters to discuss with Mr Adamson.

In yesterday's *News of the World*, Mr Adamson said he had at first wanted to plead guilty to the charges of indecent assault, to spare the alleged victims the ordeal of giving evidence.

BR 'No' on first-class day return

By Our Transport Editor

British Rail is refusing to bring back the first-class, day-return fare, despite evidence that passengers are deserting in droves.

The fare was dropped in May in the hope that the 700,000 passengers a year buying them would be forced to switch to ordinary first-class tickets, providing an extra £3m to £4m in revenue. Instead, many passengers have either moved down to second class, or simply gone by car.

The rail user watchdog body, the Central Transport Consultative Committee, said at the weekend: "We have had a very strong reaction from the public over this. In some cases the fare has nearly doubled, and people are just refusing to pay."

Apparently, the move arose in Southern Region, which handled over half the total first-class day returns. As about 85 per cent were classed as business travellers, it was thought they would pay the full fare if they had to; but British Rail felt it could not abolish the ticket in one region only, so on May 22 it disappeared from the system. Since then the Western and Scottish regions, concerned about the loss of passengers, have reintroduced forms of first-class day returns.

Woman is top in battle training

By Rodney Cowton
Defence Correspondent

A woman has come top of a course training young army officers in battlefield skills such as laying minefields, erecting bridges across rivers and demolition work.

After taking some leave she will be posted to Waterbeach in Cambridgeshire to become the second woman to command a troop of 35 to 40 men of the Corps of Royal Engineers.

Later this year the squadron of which her troop is part will go to the Falkland Islands and she assumes she will go with them.

She is Lieutenant Jan Harper, aged 25, from Northampton. The course she has completed lasts seven months and is for young officers at the Royal School of Military Engineering at Chatterdown Barracks, near Rochester, Kent.

She was the only woman among 21 officers on the course which provides training in the technical and command skills needed to lead a troop of Royal Engineers.

Men come to the course after about seven months at Sandhurst; Lieutenant Harper had only nine weeks' basic training with the Women's Royal Army Corps (WRAC) at Camberley, Surrey, and a short posting in West Germany. She nevertheless had considerable military experience, having been a member of the Officer Training Corps while at Leeds University and a member of the Territorial Army. She had technical knowledge being the only member of the course who was a graduate civil engineer.

She is a considerable athlete, having represented the WRAC at tennis and hockey, and played hockey alongside men in her regional team. She says she had wanted to join the Army when she graduated in 1979 but at that stage the Royal Engineers were not taking women. She worked as a construction



Lieutenant Jan Harper tackling the assault course (Photograph: Suresh Karadia)

engineer at Birmingham Airport until she learnt that the Royal Engineers were accepting women.

Technically she was commissioned in the WRAC but she was accepted on the basis that she would be employed permanently with the Royal Engineers.

Although the Royal Engineers employ other WRAC officers, for example as assistant adjutants, Lieutenant Harper is only the second to be recruited on the basis of

permanent employment with the Sappers, the first being Lieutenant Penny Denton who now commands a troop in West Germany.

The Royal Engineers are part of the fighting "teeth" of the Army and are apt to be found in the front-line, so the use of women in command positions is being treated with caution.

The squadron which Lieutenant Harper is joining has the role of supporting the Royal Air Force in repairing airfield damage.

Plea to tourists in hunt for killer of Caroline Hogg

From Our Correspondent, Glasgow

Police hunting the killer of Caroline Hogg, aged five, say that tourists sitting on the Promenade at Portobello, Edinburgh, the night she disappeared may have crucial information.

The Assistant Chief Constable of Northumbria, Mr Hector Clark, who is leading the hunt, appealed to everyone who was on the Promenade between 7 pm and 7.15 pm on July 8 to come forward. An estimated 2,000 people were sitting on benches or strolling about, but only a third of them have made statements.

Mr Clark, who said that he now had information that the girl was playing alone in a swing park near her home, asked even those who felt they had no information to come forward.

"About 12 benches are situated in front of the swing park and all of those were occupied. We want to speak to everyone there, whether they saw anything or not."

The swing park is near the funfair, Fun City, where the

child was last seen with an unshaven man. Detectives now believe that she may have been held for several days before her body was dumped near Twycross in Leicestershire.

In the light of that new evidence, wives, mothers and girl friends have been asked to consider any "lost days" involving their men between July 9 and 11.

Today, two Lothian and Borders officers, Det Chief Inspector John Henry and an officer fluent in German, will fly to Dusseldorf, West Germany, to interview Herr Fritz Witte, a schoolteacher, who was in Portobello the night the child was abducted.

Detectives believe that Herr Witte, who was traced last week, is a possible witness.

Tomorrow, Mr Clark will visit the spots where Caroline and Susan Maxwell, aged eleven, were discovered. Susan, who was abducted and murdered last year, was found near Uttoxeter, Staffordshire. The same man is suspected of both killings.

Sheep-killing Beast of Exmoor still at large

By Craig Seton

The Beast of Exmoor is alive and still killing. Reports that Royal Marines marksmen had fatally wounded the large dog that has slaughtered more than 100 sheep in North Devon and Somerset this year were thought by police to be wishful thinking.

The dog has killed sheep on Exmoor in the past week.

Supt Doug McClary said yesterday: "We still feel we are looking for the same animal, but the operation has been scaled down, because we feel we will have a better chance of identifying it or killing it in the

autumn or winter when the foliage is less dense."

The beast attacks a single sheep, brings it down swiftly and silently, crushes its skull in its jaws and eats large amounts of its flesh.

A cat-like creature, described by the police as a lioness or a puma, is believed to have killed farm animals in the Scottish border hills near Earlsdon. Armed policemen with farmers and gamekeepers searched the area yesterday.

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All you need to open one of our Pay & Save Accounts is £100.

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Further proof that when it comes to getting more out of your money, you can bank on the Leeds.

Microlights upset Whittle jet villages

From Arthur Osman, Lutterworth

More than 40 years ago, villagers in south Leicestershire became the first in the world to hear the shattering noise of Sir Frank Whittle's secret jet engine. He and his team were based at Lutterworth, perfecting its performance.

According to a report in *The Times* in January, 1944, when news of the jet-propelled aircraft was released from "Midland town", it was said, with some understatement, that there had been complaints about noise from local people.

Today, without wartime restrictions, a new generation of "villagers" is raising an enormous roar about a midjet offspring of the jet, the microlight aircraft. These have been described by critics as having the irritant value of a "flying lawnmower."

On August 16, Harborough district council's planning committee will rule on an application by Leicestershire Microlight Aircraft Club, which has 70 members and 20 aircraft, each of which weighs about 330lb and travels at 35 to 40mph. The club wants to centralize flying in the county, and wants to turn a field at Froisworth into an airstrip.

It was claimed by the club at the weekend that the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) welcomed such centralization so that effective checks could be made, and to help to avoid any possible conflict with civil or military aircraft. Villages for several miles around have joined the south Leicestershire action group based at Froisworth in vigorously opposing the plan.

They say the airstrip ad-

joins a nature walk on the Fosse Way and list 13 points of objection. These include intrusive noise, poor safety records in the sport, the closeness of homes to the flying area, and the risk of mid-air collision.

Mr Richard Burns, a barrister and secretary of the group, said: "For every person who takes part in this noisy, anti-social sport, there are thousands who live here or come here from the towns to enjoy the peace and quiet of the countryside."

Mr John Wincott, chairman of the Leicestershire club, accused the action group of scare-mongering in its use of emotive phrases which had no factual basis. In its application, the club had designated "no go" areas to exclude flying under 2,000ft.

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Brittan supports watch scheme extension to help fight crime

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, has pledged support for an extension of neighbourhood watch schemes by police as part of an important development in penal policy.

"I think they have a lot to offer," he told *The Times*. Mr Brittan sees the schemes as part of a series of Home Office moves aimed at involving the public more in combating crime.

The watch schemes are being introduced by several police forces after their success in America. People are organized to work closely with police in alerting them to suspicious behaviour that could result in crime.

There has been so much interest in the schemes that Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, has given the go-ahead to introduce them throughout the force from September 1. Pilot schemes are to begin at the same time.

Mr Brittan told *The Times* he also wants to introduce "as far and as fast as we can" consultative committees between police and public on the lines of the one already in action in Brixton which has a crime prevention and race relations role. They will have statutory backing in the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, but he is anxious to see committees established before it comes into force.

Though Mr Brittan does not see the new strategy as an alternative to present ways of tackling crime but as an supplement to them, many in the penal system think that, by concentrating on efforts to catch and reform the offender after the crime has been committed, it has largely failed.



Rail replay 86 years on

Sarah Jones, aged six, with a replica of the GWR locomotive No. 3041 at the Madame Tussaud's Royalty and Railways Exhibition at Windsor and Eton Central Station which reenacts the arrival at the station of Queen Victoria's guests to celebrate her diamond jubilee in 1897. Yesterday the exhibition moved to Southall Railway Centre GWR Preservation Group. (Photograph: Ros Drinkwater).

Evren takes strong line towards Armenia

From Basil Gardilek, Ankara

"Turkey will not yield an inch of territory to any country or people", President Kenan Evren said yesterday, reacting to the Armenian terrorist attacks which have claimed the lives of four Turks, six foreigners and 500 Armenians within a fortnight.

"This land on which we live has been Turkish for a thousand years and will remain so", he said in an address at the central Anatolian town of Nigde.

In a reference to the ten-year-old campaign of attacks by Armenian underground organizations against Turkish diplomats, missions and offices abroad, in which 37 Turks have been killed, President Evren noted that "we did not start this current war, just as it was not we who had started the war with the Armenians in 1915. But they again see their designs frustrated at the end of this war, as was the case then."

He called on those "who brainwash poor Armenian youths with distorted facts and arm them" to abandon their futile hopes; and he called on Armenian youths to see the reality and stop being taken in by the theories of their mentors.

Finally he called on those countries that had tolerated the terrorist acts to start "an effective struggle against terrorism which threatens to become a scourge for the whole world."

He accused the surviving members of suppressed Turkish extremist organizations of having entered a treacherous alliance with the Armenian terrorists.

● Party banned: The exclusion of Turkey's Social Democracy Party from the general election due on November 6 was almost assured at the weekend as the ruling National Security Council vetoed eight more founders who were nominated to replace 21 others banned last June from leading the party.

Among those banned was Mr Erdal Inönü, the party's former chairman. The council had then vetoed 13 other founders, and the party has been unable to meet the legal requirement of at least 30 approved founders under a deadline now set at August 25.

● PARIS: Mr Varadjan Garibidjan, an Armenian aged 29, has retracted his confession that he planted the bomb that killed seven people and wounded 57 at Orly airport in Paris two weeks ago, his lawyer said yesterday (Reuters reports).

Mr Henri Lefevre said that Mr Garibidjan had confessed on July 19, four days after the blast, solely to protect the Armenian community and help to obtain the release of 51 suspected Armenian activists rounded up after the attack.

Racketeers lead Australia into a US-style underworld

CRIME DOWN UNDER Part 1

In the first of two articles on crime in Australia, TONY DUBOUDIN, Melbourne Correspondent, reports the latest findings on organized racketeering.

Two reports within 10 days indicating that crime in Australia has gained the upper hand and that the country is heading towards an American-style underworld have shocked many people.

The first report, by Mr Douglas Meagher, QC, senior counsel assisting the Royal Commission on the Ships Painters and Dockers Union and released in Perth in May, has started a nationwide debate on the merits of establishing a national crime commission on American lines. Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, has already indicated that such a commission would be appointed by next year.

Mr Meagher's report said explicitly that crime was out of control in Australia.

A subsequent report by Mr Xavier Connor, QC, to the Victoria State Government on the advisability of setting up a casino in the state reinforced the Meagher report's conclusions.

It said that there was "a great deal of organized crime in Victoria. Much of it has its interest and overseas links". Mr Connor recommended against establishing a casino and the state Government has accepted his recommendation.

Illegal betting industry in Victoria was worth up to \$A1,000m (£586m) and suggested that illegal bookmakers bribed senior Telecom officials

to gain quick access to telephones after police raids and at other times.

He also said that the Totalizator Agency Board (TAB), the state government body which runs legal off-course betting, was used by criminals to launder "hot" money. This was done by opening an account for betting with the TAB and depositing money in it, leaving it there for several months after which records of how the money was gained were destroyed and then destroyed the money. It was impossible to tell if the money had been won on races.

The Royal Commission on the Ships Painters and Dockers Union was set up by the federal and state Governments in 1980 and has already cost the Australian taxpayer \$A3m (£1.75m). Last year it exposed Australia's huge tax avoidance and tax evasion industries and the connection between these and certain parts of the painters and dockers union. It has been estimated that tax rackets were costing the federal Government hundreds of thousands, probably millions, of dollars in lost revenue.

The commission has been given wide powers including the right to vet tax records of individuals and companies. Some of its findings have been kept secret, while further investigations and criminal prosecutions are made.

It is these wide powers and the possibility that a national crime commission would be given even wider-ranging power which has caused concern over civil liberties.

In his report Mr Meagher says that investigations with the royal commission can now identify many of the organizations controlling crime in Australia. At least three of the crime syndicates measure their cash flow in tens of millions of dollars.

The bigger organizations are involved in many types of crime ranging from starting crime (SP) bookmaking and pornography to prostitution and drugs.

The report says that close relations have been found to exist between some Australian criminals and the families of some people "high in the Philippine Government". It also says that Hongkong has become the financial centre for a "very large" number of Australian criminal organizations.

Mr Meagher sounded an alarm with regard to the enforcement agencies where he said that although corruption had not reached epidemic proportions, organized crime had achieved some success. The syndicates took every opportunity to promote corruption and it was only a matter of time before attempts were made to corrupt senior judges.

Tomorrow: The vice industry



Warm welcome: Mr Narasimha Rao (left), India's Foreign Minister, embracing Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, his Pakistani counterpart, on his arrival in Delhi for regional cooperation talks.

Spain and ex-colony heal breach

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

There was an evident improvement in relations between Spain and its former African colony, Equatorial Guinea, over the weekend, as President Teodoro Obiang Nguema left with a promise of continued Spanish aid and the refinancing of his country's \$45m (£30m) debt to Spain.

In return, Spain got a public commitment from President Obiang Nguema to stand by his agreement to spare the life of Sergeant Venancio Mico, the Equatorial Guinean soldier who sought asylum in the Spanish embassy in Malabo after an unsuccessful coup attempt last May. Sergeant Mico was handed over to the dictator in exchange for a promise that he would not be executed even if sentenced to death.

Both heads of government seemed cheerful and optimistic when they took part in an airport news conference here on Saturday, before the President boarded his aircraft to return home.

The President, who came to power by overthrowing the previous dictator, insisted that he would keep his word regarding the sergeant, but he claimed it would not be easy to do so because the people of Equatorial Guinea wanted to see the convicted plotters shot.



President Nguema: Promised to spare sergeant's life

President Obiang Nguema conferred with Spanish Foreign Minister, and Señor Felipe González, the Prime Minister, on Friday. On Saturday, King Juan Carlos flew to Madrid from his holiday home in Majorca especially to receive the African leader.

The President, apparently acceding to the Spanish Government's condition that further aid will be dependent upon control by a Spanish coordinator based in Equatorial Guinea, in order to cut down on widespread misuse of funds and corruption

Falklands aid defended by Prince

By a Staff Reporter

The Prince of Wales has defended the South Atlantic Fund against criticism that there have been unnecessary delays in paying money to the dependants of Falklands victims.

Prince Charles, the fund's patron, said at the weekend: "Some people may have wondered why it has seemed to take so long for grants to be paid out."

"The reason has been that, owing to a wish for a reflective interval on the part of the families, it was decided on a combination of an interim grant to help meet immediate financial needs, followed by a carefully assessed further grant."

The second grant, the Prince said, guaranteed money was distributed fairly and compassionately "to ensure the bereaved are adequately provided for".

The fund had received £15m, and 700 grants totalling more than £10m had been paid out. Further grants would be made before the fund was wound up.

The Prince said the remaining money would be shared by charities covering the Services, to support Falklands casualties who had yet to emerge.

Helicopter design 'adds to hazards'

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The reasons helicopter pilots become disoriented and fatigued are described in the latest issue of the *British Medical Journal* by two experts in aviation medicine.

Dr Richard Harding and Dr John Mills, both squadron leaders at the RAF Institute of Aviation Medicine, Farnborough, in Hampshire, recommended improvements in the design of helicopters to prevent crashes.

They describe helicopters as the workhorses of aviation but inherently more difficult to learn to control than fixed-wing aircraft. Flying a helicopter can be uncomfortable and tiring because of the physical position the pilot needs to adopt to operate the controls, and because of vibration.

Experiences of being disoriented have been reported in a special investigation by 96 per cent of Royal Navy pilots and 91 per cent of United States pilots.

The circumstances most frequently mentioned were when pilots were moving their heads in a bank or turn, when they made the transition from instrument flying to visual flying, and in misinterpretation of the horizon because of a sloping cloud bank.

A pilot in a "hover" experiences a mixture of sensation, which may be more difficult to interpret than the stimuli experienced in fixed-wing aircraft.

'Unwanted' cauliflowers destroyed

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Agents appointed under EEC farm policy tried to give away more than 8,000 tonnes of cauliflowers last year. But they got rid of only three tonnes for human consumption and 56 tonnes for animal feed.

The rest was ploughed into the ground after their growers had been paid a few pence for each vegetable. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and food has said. Meanwhile, cauliflowers were being sold in shops for more than 30p.

This attempt by the EEC to balance its agricultural books has emerged from Britain's latest official cauliflower statistics. About 280,000 tonnes were grown and sold in Britain last year and about 50,000 tonnes were imported from elsewhere in the Community to meet seasonal shortages.

The figures record that 8,200 tonnes were "withdrawn" under EEC rules. Some foods like butter and grain are bought by official agencies and stored when prices start to fall. Others, like cauliflowers, are withdrawn through purchases at low prices by farm cooperatives.

They try to give the produce away to "approved institutions" like schools, hospitals and prisons, which if they accept, must then sign an agreement not to buy less than their normal supplies of cauliflowers through usual channels.

He is a loquacious man, gaunt with a deep tan as befits anyone who has spent the last nine months lazing on a tropical Indian Ocean island. He is clearly perfectly at ease back in the familiar surroundings of his home town busy with his garage and used car business.

He is talking enthusiastically of setting up an import-export agency to trade with the Seychelles.

Mr Puren, aged 58, was one of six mercenaries caught after Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare's abortive coup attempt in the Seychelles in November, 1981, and was involved in the planning of it from two years previously.

But he speaks now with some bitterness of Hoare whom he has known since they launched their respective mercenary careers in the Congo in the early 1960s. "They deserve everything that's come to them," he says of Hoare and five others

Durban fetes soldier of fortune

From Ray Kennedy, Durban

As she passes through the lobby of the Royal Hotel, the Lady Mayor of Durban bestows benediction. Jerry Puren, mercenary, casually acknowledges her greeting. Durban is a small town, he says, and everybody knows everybody else.

A few minutes later as he crosses the street outside some body calls out: "Welcome back". Mr Puren, until just over a week ago a prisoner of President Albert René of the Seychelles and ostensibly under sentence of death, smiles like a campaigning politician - he has, in fact, stood for office as a provincial councillor but is now suspended from the United Front party.

"Thank you. Thank you very much."

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Special anti-kidnapping courses for detectives

By Stewart Tandler, Crime Reporter

A national programme of training to handle kidnapping and extortion cases has been introduced for detectives.

Men from the nine regional crime squads in England and Wales have been given courses in specialist surveillance and investigation techniques developed originally by Scotland Yard.

The courses were started last year by Mr John Cass, the national coordinator of the squads, as the number of kidnappings increased.

In 1980, when kidnappings were first noted as a separate offence in criminal statistics, there were 73 cases. Last year there were 102. In many cases the kidnappings were often

Health care premiums 'forced up by workers'

By Bill Johnstone

Premiums for private health care would rise substantially if trade unions abandoned their opposition to such insurance schemes, according to a survey in the magazine *Personnel Management* published today.

When companies have extended insurance schemes to manual workers, premiums have risen Mr Geoffrey White, of Income Data Services, an industrial relations research organization says.

Manual workers suffer poorer health than those on higher incomes, and the novelty of private medicine leads to a spate of claims, the survey found.

The magazine says: "Although union opposition has

Chinese pledge to keep up drive against Vietnam

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

China's unbending attitude towards Vietnam over Cambodia has been reaffirmed by Mr Wu Xueqian, the Foreign Minister. He said here that China would continue to support the anti-Vietnamese resistance in Cambodia until Vietnam withdrew from that country.

He accused Vietnam of creating confusion with political tricks, one of which was the pretence that Vietnam's invasion was because of threats from China.

Vietnam, he said, would not easily give up its position in Cambodia

France takes both bridge titles

From Keith Stanley Wiesbaden

The Netherlands, unbeaten at that point, lost 1-19 to Israel.

This opened the door to the French who in the final round, had a convincing 15-3 victory over The Netherlands to become worthy winners. The Netherlands took the silver medals winning a split tie with Britain, who took the bronze.

Italy secured the important second place with a 20-minus 2 victory in the final round over Luxembourg and thus edged Norway into third place.

The women's title seemed to rest between The Netherlands and Britain. However, in the penultimate round Britain lost 4-16 to lowly-placed Sweden and even more astonishingly

France took both the open and the women's titles in the European bridge championships at Wiesbaden, a feat previously achieved only by Italy and Britain.

In the open event the French were convincing winners and could afford a 0-20 defeat in the last round, their only substantial reverse in the entire championships.

Italy secured the important second place with a 20-minus 2 victory in the final round over Luxembourg and thus edged Norway into third place.

The women's title seemed to rest between The Netherlands and Britain. However, in the penultimate round Britain lost 4-16 to lowly-placed Sweden and even more astonishingly

The art market is a new available on computer. A new service called Artquest is launched this month which anyone with a telephone in the home or office can use. The first subscribers to the service have proved to be the National Gallery in London.

A computer bureau in the City of London has information stored on all the paintings, drawings and watercolours sold at auction since 1970 which have exceeded a certain minimum price. If you have a computer terminal capable of connection to a telephone, you can ring up and make any inquiry you like.

Which Renoir paintings were sold last year? What was the spread of prices for Renoir during the last decade?

You can ask most obvious questions about prices for individual artists. Subject matter is more difficult, but every word in the title of a painting can be picked up by the computer.

You have to be a little ingenious. For instance, you cannot ask how many pictures of "naked girls" by Renoir are on file as most of the titles are stored in French. Nor does it respond to "yes". But if you ask for *bonneuse*, it falls over itself to tell you.

Saleroom Correspondent

The service has been prepared by Mr Richard Hsieh, who launched his *Art Sales Index* back in 1970. He has published a volume on picture prices at auction every year since then. He also offers a monthly update service and an investment newsletter, which analyses the material that he painstakingly collects from auction rooms world wide.

In the past his annual volume has proved his best-seller, an irreplaceable tool to dealers, auctioneers, collectors and museums.

With this new computer service he could find himself

City institutions. If you already have a computer terminal in your office, paying an annual subscription for access to the Artquest data bank is cheap enough at £275 a year.

Insurance companies would be able to provide updating of insurance valuations in line with the average movement of an artist's prices. Investment companies would be able to suggest that a client looked at Bondin beach scenes (key word *plage*) as well as more conventional investments.

Banks could check how dangerous it was to accept a Cézanne as security for a new loan.

50 من الأصل

Israel ready to pull out of Chouf area under eyes of US military

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Israeli troops are expected to begin their withdrawal from the Chouf mountains above Beirut this week, closely monitored by American diplomats and senior United States military officers.

Mr Robert McFarlane, President Reagan's new Middle East envoy, is likely to stay in Beirut during the first stages of the withdrawal.

General John Vesey, chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff, arrived in Lebanon on Saturday and spent much of his time discussing the deployment of the Lebanese Army - supported by troops of the multinational force - in the Chouf after the Israeli withdrawal.

Mr Fadi Frem, commander of the Phalangist Militia, said in an interview at the weekend that he was prepared to "end military appearances" in the mountains, where his militia has been fighting the Druze gunmen of Mr Walid Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party.

Speaking to the magazine, *Monday Morning*, Mr Frem implied that the Phalangists would offer no resistance to the Lebanese troops; but it is the Druze who have refused to disarm after an Israeli withdrawal. The Christian militia is relying on the Lebanese army to prevent any further Druze attacks northwards from the Chouf.

The dispute with the Israeli army last week over the closure of a Phalangist barracks in southern Lebanon "will not alter the core of the relationship" between the two forces.

In southern Lebanon, Israel was implementing "a policy solely derived from its interests" which, he claimed, did not conflict with the interests of his militia. He still hoped one day to see a peace treaty between Lebanon and Israel.

Nevertheless, Mr Frem knows that the barracks which the Israelis want to close - Kfar Falous south of the Awali river - is a strategic point in the military supply line by which the Phalangists receive weapons and ammunition from Israel for their battles against the Druze further north in the Chouf.

They want to know - although Mr Frem diplomatically failed to mention this - why the Israelis have not placed similar restrictions on the Druze militia.

Mr Frem also insisted that

other Arab allies, can lean on Syria and say "Come on now, what's your excuse?"

Israel, planning a partial pull-back to secure positions, agreed earlier this year to withdraw totally from Lebanon if Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization pulled out.

● **TUNIS:** Mr Yasser Arafat, the PLO leader, appealed to Arab heads of state for urgent intervention to stop the killing of Palestinians (Reuters reports).

In a weekend appeal issued by the Palestinian agency, Wafa, and reported by the Tunisian agency, TAP, he denounced the killing of Palestinians by Israeli forces in occupied areas and "Syrian-Libyan attacks" against Palestinian guerrilla positions in north Lebanon and the Bekaa valley.

"What is happening now is only a prelude to a new massacre like that of Tel Zaatar, he added, referring to a siege in 1976 of a Palestinian refugee camp near Beirut.

● **RIYADH:** King Hussein of Jordan arrived yesterday at the Saudi royal family's summer residence at Taif for an official visit (AFP reports).

The Qatari news agency in Amman said the visit was part of a tour which would also take the king to Iraq and other Gulf capitals.

Anarchy the aim, page 10



Papal security: A nun having her bag checked at Castelgandolfo, the Pope's summer retreat.

Angola cracks down hard on security

Lisbon (Reuters) - Angola has introduced a tough new internal defence law to combat constant and widespread Unita guerrilla attacks, the Angolan news agency said yesterday.

The law puts power and responsibility for security in badly affected parts of the country in the hands of military councils, appointed by President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos.

greater control over the country, deciding which areas need the military councils and what their powers should be.

The Councils will be able to restrict movement, organize transport of supplies and requisition food or other essentials.

Angolans quoted from the text of the law, which said the measures were necessary because imperialism refused to recognize its defeat in Angola.

Every day it perpetrates acts of aggression, vandalism and banditry against the territory and civilian population, spreading death, destruction and suffering, while working for Pretoria's racist regime, mercenaries and other gangs of killers.

Last week 50 people were killed and 210 injured when a passenger train hit a land mine occupied the whole area, but went on missions under the protection of South Africa, which controlled part of Cunene province, in the south.

communicé claiming the capture of a town or the defeat and killing of government troops, largely along vital Benguela railway.

Mr Paulo Jorge, the Foreign Minister, said in an interview carried by Angop that the attacks did not mean Unita occupied the whole area, but went on missions under the protection of South Africa, which controlled part of Cunene province, in the south.

Reforms to Hongkong 'parliament' welcomed

From Richard Hughes, Hongkong

Chinese and expatriate members of Hongkong's Legislative Council have applauded last week's radical changes and reforms in constitutional procedures.

After nine months of study, under Governor Sir Edward Youde's instructions, procedures will be streamlined and the Council's discussions will be more open to the public.

The constitutional changes coincide with the discussions between Peking and London on the future of Hongkong after 1997. They are likely to strengthen Hongkong's insistence on local autonomy and persistence with non-Marxist "hard life, trade, liberty and the pursuit of capitalism".

A senior member of the Council, Mr Roger Lobb, confirmed that nominated members had been consulted and had contributed to the changes in the constitution.

The Chinese and English-language press both front-paged the reforms.

● **PEKING:** Plans eventually to include Hongkong in a huge economic zone to extend over much of south China are aimed at strengthening economic links and co-operation between Guangdong province and Hongkong and Macao, and not at banning the capitalist system in the territory, according to a senior Chinese official (Reuters reports).

Israel lifts curfew on Arabs in Hebron

From Christopher Walker, Hebron

The curfew on the 70,000 Arab inhabitants of Hebron was lifted yesterday. However the Israeli army has maintained control of the central bus station, a large and commercially important area which has been claimed as Jewish property by Israeli settlers.

The strict curfew had been in effect since the shooting last Tuesday of three Palestinian students and the wounding of 35 others. Although the attack is generally believed to have been the work of settlers, no restrictions at all were imposed on the 4,500 Jews living in the Hebron area.

The Israeli government has come under increasing criticism for the reluctance of some of its officials to acknowledge that Jews may have carried out the

attack and for the lack of success in finding the culprits in recent anti-Arab violence.

Mr Yossi Sarid, a prominent Labour deputy, claimed that Shin Bet, the internal intelligence service - the equivalent of MI5 - had either "collapsed" or was being prevented by the government from investigating attacks on West Bank Arabs.

The continuing Israeli hold on Hebron's bus station - now transformed into a military camp - began after the murder of a Jewish religious student on July 7 at a spot some 300 yards from the confiscated zone. The High Court in Jerusalem has issued a temporary injunction preventing the Israelis from demolishing any buildings in the bus station.

UN agency takes over drought aid

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

To speed up relief for drought victims in northern Ethiopia, the UN Disaster Relief Organisation, has agreed to an American request that it assume operational responsibilities there.

The urgent request came from Mr Peter McPherson, the US international aid administrator. Washington wanted a guarantee that funds were being monitored and were not in risk of being misused.

UN supervision is expected to be a decisive factor in President Reagan's decision on a request from 50 Congressmen for a special \$5m (£3.25m) cash grant for Ethiopian drought relief.

Mr Hans Einhuis, the UN organization's director, believes that the announcement of a US contribution would encourage other governments to be more liberal. Since Mr Dawit Wolde Giorgis, the Ethiopian relief commissioner, expressed dismay at what he regarded as the poor response to an emergency appeal, several countries have come forward with donations.

Warning by Ustinov on Nato arms

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Marshal Dmitry Ustinov, the Soviet Defence Minister, has warned the West that Russia feels "duty bound" to respond to "the growing nuclear threat" from Nato in Europe.

In a lengthy interview published yesterday in *Pravda* and in *Red Star*, the armed forces newspaper, Marshal Ustinov denied that the Soviet Union's military might was greater than that of the United States.

The tone of the interview was conciliatory, and suggested that the Soviet Union was being forced into a reluctant response to the planned deployment of new American missiles by the end of the year.

Marshal Ustinov did not spell out the "counter-measures" Moscow had in mind, but said they would directly threaten America and Western Europe in the same way that the new Nato missiles would threaten Russia.

He poured scorn on the Reagan Administration's claim that Moscow had embarked on a policy of "super-armament", and said that Mr Reagan's predecessors had acknowledged the "rough equality of forces between east and west".

Soviet party celebrates 80 Communist years

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

The Soviet Communist Party celebrated its eightieth anniversary at the weekend, without dwelling on the fact that it was born in a Brussels warehouse and a meeting hall in Tottenham Court Road, London.

The Soviet press yesterday reported that nearly 1,000 party veterans had written to President Yuri Andropov to congratulate him on his leadership of the organization founded by Lenin in the hot summer of 1903.

Tass noted there were now just over 18 million party members, more than half of them workers or peasants. An increasing number were from technical or professional backgrounds, however, and women accounted for nearly 30 per cent of the membership, against 20 per cent in 1960.

The press did not point out that women occupy few senior positions, or that the party is still run by a small, tightly knit group of professionals in the Leninist tradition of central control.

The 1903 congress of the outlawed Russian Social Democratic Party, which began in

Brussels and moved to London under police pressure, split into two factions over Lenin's demand that the party should be conspiratorial and dictatorially run to win power in Russia.

At a weekend Kremlin meeting marking the emergence of Lenin's Bolshevik ("majority") faction 80 years ago, a member of the present Central Committee said Lenin had rightly advocated the "dictatorship of the proletariat", unlike Western social democrats.

Mr Mikhail Zimyanin said Soviet Marxism offered an example for Third World nations to follow, and could be applied to the industrial West even though it had first taken hold in "backward Russia".

Mr Zimyanin said that under President Andropov the Communist Party had made "great strides in understanding the long-term tasks which face us".

Mr Andropov did not attend the meeting himself, but afterwards met some of the foreign Communist leaders who were present, including Mr Le Duan, the Vietnamese party leader.

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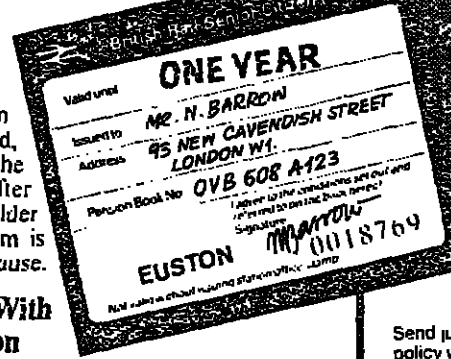
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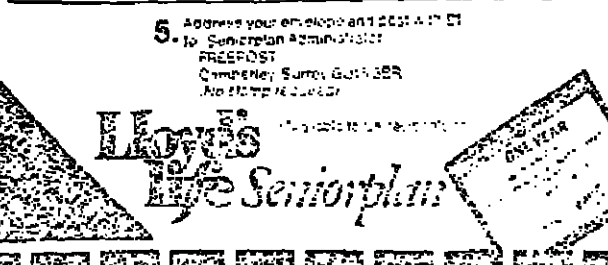
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Reagan may take more flexible approach after gesture by Castro

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The Reagan Administration, faced with a hostile House and growing doubts about the impact of United States-backed guerrillas in Nicaragua, is showing distinct signs of flexibility in its Central America policy.

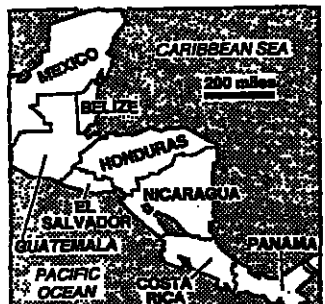
President Reagan was especially receptive to a conciliatory interview given in Havana by Mr Fidel Castro and broadcast by United States television networks. The Cuban leader said he was willing to support an agreement by all countries in the area which barred armed shipments from one state to another and required the withdrawal from Central America of all foreign advisers.

Mr Reagan greeted the highly visible - and uncharacteristic - gesture by giving Mr Castro "the benefit of the doubt in any negotiations and so forth." He felt there was a new openness to negotiations on Cuba's part and that resulted from the United States show of (military) strength in the region.

He added: "We will take the lead and we have said: 'Yes, we would like a negotiated settlement and a peace.' If he is really serious about this, I think it's fine."

The tone of the response does not, Administration officials insist, indicate a willingness by Mr Reagan to meet Mr Castro. He feels that the Organization of American States - long denounced by Mr Castro as a tool of the United States - is the best forum.

There is only lukewarm support, it seems, for the peace efforts of the Contadora Group made up of Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama. Even so, that avenue is being kept open: in two weeks Mr Reagan will meet its principal proponent, President de la Madrid of Mexico, who will leave the US in no doubt about the



widespread fears of a United States-inspired conflagration in Central America.

The immediate direction of US strategy is unclear and is further confused by different evaluations from within the Administration of the progress of United States-backed rebels in Nicaragua.

The most common opinion is that if the Sandinista regime is still in power in six months it will be so entrenched that only total war will dislodge it. While some officials believe the Nicaraguan government is being seriously harassed, the more widespread belief is that it is more than capable for the foreseeable future of holding off the guerrillas, whose members are variously estimated at between 4,500 and 10,000.

That evaluation has led some commentators to believe that the Administration might accept the Sandinista regime as long as it is in the model of "national Communism", such as in Yugoslavia, and was not a base for Cuba or the Soviet Union.

Mr Reagan will soon face another Congressional obstacle to his Central America policy when the House considers the Intelligence Authorization Bill for the fiscal year beginning October 1. The Democratic majority on the House Intelligence Committee will re-

commend deleting all funds - believed to have totalled \$90 million this year - for the Nicaraguan rebels.

According to legislative students neither the Senate nor the White House could overturn a refusal by the House to authorize the spending of public money. The only possible White House remedy would be to invoke its authority to spend some funds without Congressional approval in an emergency.

That, however, would raise intense political controversy about what constitutes an emergency. But in any case, such a recourse would probably not provide nearly enough money for the guerrillas, who are said to be poorly equipped and more willing than able to destabilize the Sandinista government.

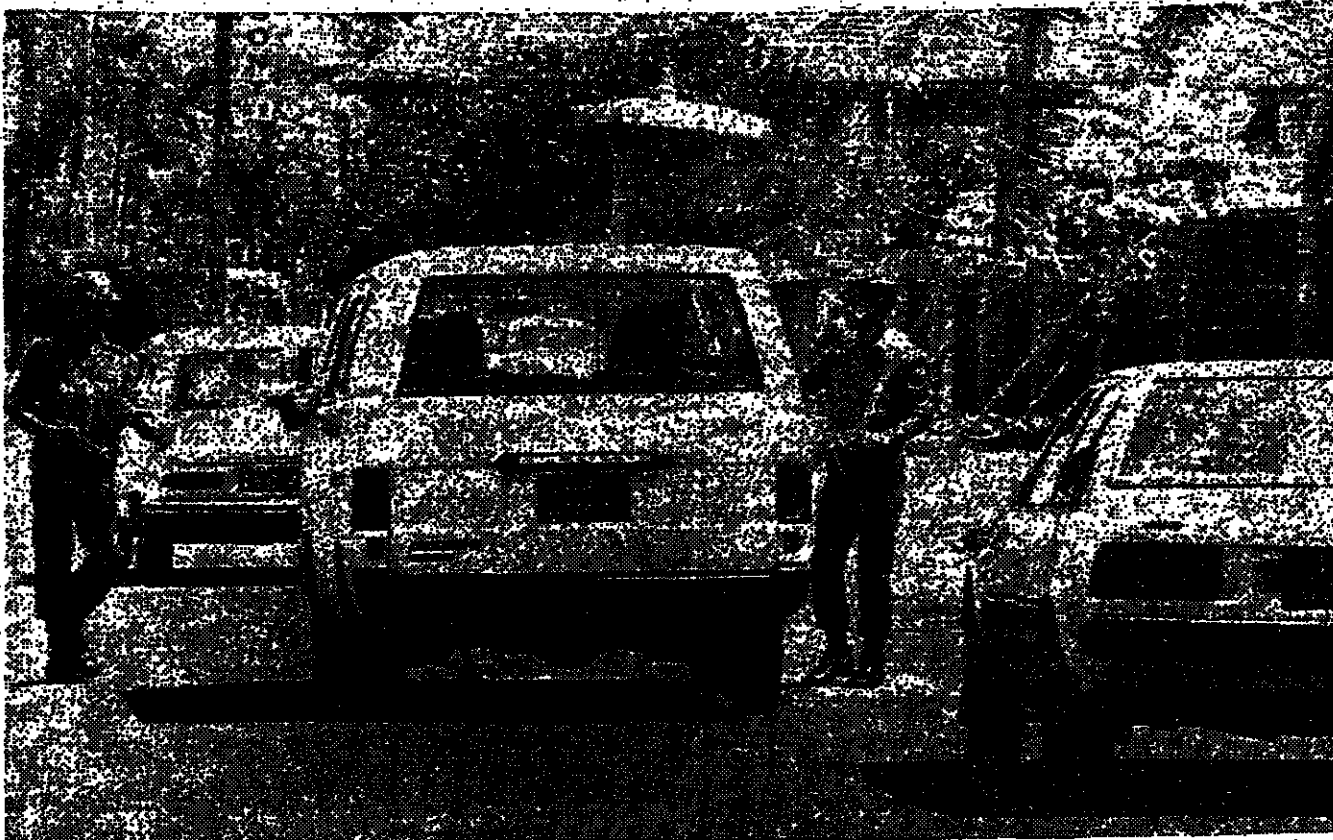
● **MANAGUA:** Nicaragua reported an air attack near the port of Corinto at the weekend and said a US warship had approached its coast in an offensive and provocative attitude, Reuters reports.

The Foreign Ministry said an unidentified aircraft had fired three rockets which had missed their target and exploded in the sea.

The US frigate Clifton Sprague 992 had cruised to within 15 miles of the Nicaraguan coast two days before the air attack.

● **TEGUCIGALPA:** The US is to build a second radar station in Honduras as part of joint US-Honduran ground manoeuvres later this year, military sources said (Reuters reports). The station would be on Tigris Island.

February the US built a radar station near Tegucigalpa, which monitors air traffic and is reported to guide secret reconnaissance flights over Central America.



Curfew clampdown: Troops checking vehicles yesterday in Colombo. All traffic is stopped at every big intersection.

Colombo accused of seeking scapegoats

Colombo (Reuters) - The former Sri Lankan prime minister, Sri Sirimavo Bandaranaike, yesterday said the Government appeared to be trying to find scapegoats for the violence which has swept the island.

On Saturday it banned three left-wing parties and said there was a foreign-inspired plot to overthrow it.

Mrs Bandaranaike, whose Sri Lanka Freedom Party was in power from 1970 to 1977, said: "We don't know if they had a good reason for the ban. We are not being kept informed by the Government. But it looks as if they are trying to find scapegoats." The banning of parties could be counterproductive.

She said her own government had locked up members of one of the parties banned by President Junius Jayewardene. The party was the People's Liberation Front, which was behind an armed insurgency against Mrs Bandaranaike's government in 1971.

"When he (Mr Jayewardene) took over, he let them out," the former prime minister said. She said she was not sure

what her party's reaction would be to proposed legislation outlawing separatist parties and effectively banning the main opposition group in Parliament, the Tamil United Liberation Front, which wants a separate state for the island's 2.5 million Tamils.

Mrs Bandaranaike said her party would have to meet to decide its line once the curfew was relaxed. Analysts said her party appeared likely to abstain to avoid repercussions from the majority Sinhalese community.

● **Food running out:** Hotels on the island are reported to be running out of food. Holiday-makers arriving in Britain yesterday said staff at some hotels were too terrified to go out to try to replenish stocks. Many shops had closed and not reopened (the Press Association writes).

Mr Marcus Tavernier, aged 25, a lawyer, who flew to Sri Lanka from the Maldives with his wife, Debbie, to catch a flight home to London, said: "The tension at the airport was something scary. There were a lot of armed soldiers and police. We had 18 hours to kill so we

went to freshen up at a hotel in Negombo - a holiday resort nearby.

"We went to Brown's Hotel. The one next door had been burnt to the ground. We had to get permission to leave the airport because there was an all-day curfew. There were armed troops on the streets and driving around in jeeps and we were stopped three times on the short journey."

Mr Tavernier said that during the flight from the Maldives the Tamil passengers on board were very scared. "In particular, there was one Tamil cabin attendant who was petrified of landing in Colombo. He kept saying: 'I don't want to go, I don't know what will happen to me.'"

"At the airport we saw Tamil families writing letters to give to people who were leaving - trying to get messages out of the country."

"Everyone was very furtive and when we got to the hotel at Negombo we found it was running out of food because the staff were so scared to go out and buy some more."

● **DELHI:** A multi-party delegation from the southern

state of Tamil Nadu arrived yesterday for talks with Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, on the violence in Sri Lanka, which has inflamed feelings in southern India (Reuters reports). The delegation is expected to call for effective steps to ensure the safety of people of Tamil origin in Sri Lanka.

● **PARIS:** A Sri Lankan died after falling from the window of a sixth-floor flat during a fight here early yesterday between rival ethnic groups (AFP reports).

Police said some 20 Tamils burst into the flat in the seventeenth arrondissement where a group of Sinhalese were living. One of the occupants, who was not identified, died instantly after falling out of the window. Two were slightly injured in the fight.

Police believed the Tamils were taking revenge for an attack on members of their group by a gang of Sinhalese on Saturday. Four Tamils were injured, one seriously, in the earlier attack and 12 people were taken in for questioning.

Nigerian Army on elections alert

Lagos (Reuters) - Nigeria's Army has been placed on alert by President Shehu Shagari in case of disturbances during the country's elections starting next Saturday, administration officials said yesterday.

"If anybody causes trouble during the elections, I will not hesitate to send troops to quell it," the President was quoted as saying by the News Agency of Nigeria.

Officials said the Army would remain in its barracks during the five weeks of presidential, national and state elections, but would be deployed if the situation got out of control.

Metric error made jet land

Ottawa - Air Canada, the state-owned airline, is reviewing its metric conversion procedures after a near disaster last week when one of its jets ran out of fuel during a flight.

A mistake was made in converting imperial measurements to metric ones in fueling a Boeing 767, carrying 69 people, which had to make an emergency landing hundreds of miles short of its destination.

Basque deaths

San Sebastian (AFP) - Two Civil Guards were shot dead yesterday at Guetaria, in the Basque province of Guipúzcoa, police said. They were guarding a quay when two young people opened fire on them and escaped in a car.

Aquino shock

Manila (AFP) - A Philippines military court has reaffirmed the death sentence against the opposition leader, former Senator Benigno Aquino, at present in the United States but expected to return here by mid-August. The Manila Times newspaper reported. The sentence had been set aside by President Marcos to give Mr Aquino a chance to present witnesses.

Pilot sentenced

Maguto (Reuters) - Clive Cistula, British pilot of a South African-registered light aircraft which made an unauthorized landing in Mozambique, has been sentenced to six months' jail or a fine of £20 for each day of the sentence for making false statements to the authorities, according to the official news agency AJM.

Oil fraud arrest

Mexico City (Reuters) - Señor Jorge Diaz Serrano, a former director of the Mexican state oil company Pemex, has been stripped of his senatorial immunity and arrested on a charge of defrauding the state of \$34m (£22.6m) when oil tankers were bought in 1981.

Eating out

Stockholm - Miro Baresic, a Croat nationalist serving a life sentence here for killing the Yugoslav Ambassador in 1971, ended a hunger strike at the weekend after 45 days. The Government denies making any concessions to Mr Baresic.

Soviet vandals

Moscow (AP) - The party youth newspaper *Comsomolskaya Pravda* reported widespread vandalism on electric trains serving Moscow suburbs and urged passengers to do more to stop hooligans smashing up the carriages. "Radio fans" were accused of stealing a total of 2,720 loudspeakers from trains.

Crash kills 13

Cape Town (AP) - A bus overturned near Atlantis, a housing development for Coloured (mixed-race) people north of here, killing 13 people and injuring 51.

China cricket

Hongkong - St George's cricket club here will make an historic tour of China at the end of next month, playing a series of matches against teams of local foreign diplomatic staff which will be watched by the Chinese.

Contadora fail to ease tension

Nine Latin American foreign ministers, meeting under the auspices of the "Contadora" Group, have made little progress towards reducing military tensions in Central America.

Although some ministers talked of substantial achievements, none was able to specify what they were. They conceded that time was running out for diplomacy.

Señor Juan Amado, Foreign Minister of Panama, told a press conference that the increased militarization in Central America was of grave concern. "We recognize that we must speed up our diplomatic activities".

Señor Rodrigo Lloredo, the Colombian Foreign Minister, stated that although President Reagan's dispatch of the United States naval flotilla to patrol off Nicaragua was not discussed, "we are all aware of this development".

The ministers from the four "Contadora" countries - Panama, Mexico, Venezuela and Colombia - and five Central American states - Nicaragua,

Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala and Costa Rica - had before them three broadly similar peace proposals. None was adopted and they will apparently be further analyzed before the next meeting.

The communiqué stated that ministers had drawn up a list of issues to be analyzed by each country by Señor Amado's refusal to give details.

The most interesting point was a paragraph stating that the ministers should attempt to bring the military in their respective countries into the search for peace. This appeared to be a veiled recognition of the fact that in the majority of the states it is the military that holds the real power.

At least two of the critical issues before the "Contadora" group involve military matters. One is the removal of foreign military matters. One is the removal of foreign military forces from the region, a step which all nine countries verbally support.

Precisely how US advisers will be removed from Honduras

and El Salvador and Cuban and Soviet military advisers from Nicaragua remains unresolved. According to Señor Lloredo, "all Central American countries agree that the external advisers will have to go eventually but most understand that this must be part of a general agreement." He added: "They all say it, but I don't know if they mean it completely."

There is also the problem of supervision and inspection of such a withdrawal. Señor Amado said that the "Contadora" group agreed there must be an international supervisory force.

Father Miguel D'Escoto, the Nicaraguan Foreign Minister, suggested that supervision could be carried out under the auspices of the United Nations Security Council, while other ministers feel it might be handled by an Organization of American States peace keeping force.

While Father D'Escoto at first declared himself optimistic, he appeared less hopeful as the meeting neared its end.

Fifth Brigade withdrawn from Matabeleland

Harare (AP) - Troops of the 5,000-strong North Korean-trained Fifth Brigade, blamed for a wave of alleged atrocities against civilians in Matabeleland province, are being withdrawn from the strife-torn province to their barracks in the midlands, Western diplomats said yesterday.

The withdrawal of the troops, mostly of the dominant Shona tribe that support Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, is expected to ease tensions in the province which borders South Africa and Botswana.

It is alleged that the soldiers killed, tortured and raped hundreds of civilians and razed whole villages when they were sent to the province early this year to crack down on armed dissidents.

Diplomats say that the withdrawal of the troops from the province reflects military success against the dissidents

Fires sweep countryside as temperatures soar

By Our Foreign Staff

Hundreds of fires blazed in Italian and French countryside scorched by a heatwave yesterday as the start of the traditional August holiday rush brought long traffic queues.

In the toe of Italy, the village of Santa Maria Della Ionio lay in smoldering ruins and in another village 60 houses were destroyed by fires. Fires raged in Sardinia where police suspected there had been arson in some cases, seeking compensation payments from the European Community. A man was wounded there on Friday when firefighters were shot at, police said. More than 1,000 Italian troops were helping fight fires in the island.

In Corsica, French troops and firemen had most fire under control yesterday but thousands of acres of forests are already burnt. In mainland France, woodlands near Mar-

seilles were closed for fear of fires.

An estimated 5.2 million motorists jammed French roads this weekend. In Italy, the Interior Ministry said more than six million vehicles were on the roads during Friday and Saturday. Temperatures in parts of France reached records of 40C (104F).

Hundreds of tourists in the Riviera resort of Juan-les-Pins ignored a pollution warning on Saturday, swimming in a sewage-ridden bay to get relief from the heat.

In Yugoslavia, more than 2,000 firefighters struggled throughout the night to control a forest fire threatening the resort of Dobruvnik. Officials said the danger was finally averted just after dawn when the wind changed.

A fire near the central Adriatic port of Split destroyed a large area of woodland.

Iran seizes key peaks on border

Tehran (Reuters) - Iran said yesterday that its forces hoisted the nation's flag on three key border heights seized in a fresh offensive against Iraq and that its troops captured two frontier posts in the central sector of the Gulf War battlefield.

It said that more than 1,200 Iraqi troops had been killed or wounded and over 100 taken prisoner, but gave no details of its own casualties.

Iran launched the offensive, the second in a week, early on Saturday with the stated aim of driving Iraqi troops out of Iranian territory around the town of Mehran and capturing high ground along the border.

Tehran radio did not make clear on which side of the frontier the three border heights lay. But a communiqué announcing the capture of the first two suggested they were in Iranian territory. It said they had been in Iraqi hands since the start of the Gulf War in September 1980, when Iraqi forces invaded Iran.

The communiqué said Iranian forces had also recaptured the Iranian border post of Farrokhabad, taken an Iraqi post at Dorraji and now controlled the road south on the Iranian side of the border towards the town of Dehlovan. The National News Agency quoted a front-line commander as saying that fighting was raging around the road.

A leaflet issued by the Tehran authorities in February showed the Iraqis holding a narrow strip of Iranian territory along this part of the border, with the front line between the two armies apparently on or near the Mehran-Dehlovan road. It also showed Iraqi troops holding a finger of Iranian territory jutting into Iraq just west of Mehran.

Chad demands combat planes

Ndjamena (Reuters) - Pro-Government militants in Chad took to the streets yesterday to demand that the United States, France and other nations send in combat aircraft in response to alleged Libyan air attacks against a recaptured rebel stronghold.

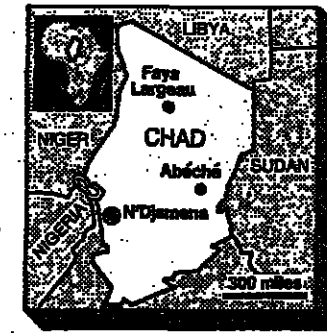
As thousands of supporters of President Hissène Habré's Government demonstrated here informed sources said Government officials had already approached Paris and Washington as well as Sudan, Zaire and Morocco to ask them for air cover.

Government and diplomatic sources said the Libyan air force had resumed bombing raids in positions in and around the strategic northern town of Faya-Largeau, seized by the rebel forces of former President Goukouni Oueddei on June 34 and recaptured after a four hour battle on Saturday. If confirmed, the raids would represent the first direct intervention of the Libyan Air Force

in the current wave of fighting and would suggest deeper involvement by Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, the Libyan leader in the civil war which has raged in Chad for most of the last 17 years.

Colonel Gaddafi so far has limited his support for the rebels to arms and logistical bases across the border, although Chad officials say they have captured Libyan soldiers and other mercenaries.

The recapture of Faya-



Anger over Mafia killing puts pressure on Craxi

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Angry reactions to the latest Mafia murders and to Italy's incapacity to meet the problem of summer fires which are known to have cost eight lives gives a sense of urgency to the forming of a new government. Most commentators feel it will be ready by Wednesday.

Signor Bettino Craxi, who is due to be Italy's first Socialist Prime Minister, will tonight have further consultations with leaders of the five parties with whom he intends forming a new coalition.

They met on Saturday, and the session went well; but the outstanding economic problems have still to be faced. Inflation is still running at about 16 per cent, and cuts in public

First test tube quads awaited in Australia

From Tony Duboulin Melbourne

One of Melbourne's two *in vitro* fertilization teams may have come up with another first, the world's first test tube quadruplets.

Doctors at the Royal Women's Hospital have disclosed that a Melbourne woman is 12 weeks pregnant with quadruplets.

Dr Andrew Speirs, of the Women's Gynaecologist, said that his patient, aged about 30, "is very pleased, though slightly surprised".

Dr Speirs said it was surprising that all four of the fertilized eggs implanted in the woman should have developed to this stage.

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THE ARTS

PUBLISHING

Machine minded

It could only happen in the USA. Which means that it will happen here a year or two thereafter. At the recent ABA, the annual American Book Sellers' gathering, Time-Life had in attendance on their stand a four-foot talking robot which accosted passers-by and enthused them about an autumn publication, *Life in Space*. As a result of the presence of the robot, the publisher at the next stand, Tom Congdon of Congdon & Weed, had difficulty in persuading delegates to look at his books. What Congdon did was to sign up Ed Fish, the actor inside the robot, to write his memoirs, *My Life as a Robot*.

This year's Booker Prize judges will be spending much of what remains of the summer reading through publishers' offerings for what is still Britain's most newsworthy literary award. Publishers are allowed to submit a maximum of four titles each, which is tough on houses such as Cape who publish a lot of trendy fiction, and rough on the judges if certain other houses enter their full quota.

The date for submission of entries has passed although the judges may call in any title they think worthy of consideration even if its publisher did not. Certain publishers resolutely refuse to reveal what they have entered in case the authors of novels which have not been submitted complain and think of moving with their next book to imprints with fewer potential prize-winning novelists.

Last year *The Bookseller* persuaded Martyn Goff of the National Book League, which administers the Booker, to slip them the complete list of titles submitted, and it is to be assumed that the same will happen this year. Already, as if to pre-empt that, Andre Deutsch has told anyone interested the three titles he has entered. Two are first novels which will get nowhere, the third is Molly Keane's new book which may get somewhere because she has been on the short list before, and there is a tradition (though not unbreakable) that once an author has been on the short list with one book it is easier for him or her to get there again with another.

The judges this year are the New Zealand-born Fay Weldon, chairperson, whose own new novel being published this autumn is presumably ineligible unless her fellow judges insist it has to win; Angela Carter, novelist, reviewer and Gothic essayist; Terence Kilmarin, debarred literary editor of *The Observer* and translator of Proust; Libby Purves, yachtswoman, erstwhile broadcaster, former editor of *The Tatler* and common reader; and Peter Porter, Australian, critic and poet.

At the judges' first meeting, Libby Purves said she hoped that they would not feel obliged to give the £10,000 or so to a feminist tract. Whether or not this was said to bait the judges, Angela Carter was baited. No doubt Fay Weldon moderated, and poet oriented to literary editor, the recent dinner where the judges were entertained by the chairman Michael Caine and fellow Booker-McConnell top brass. Fay Weldon made a speech explaining what the judges should be looking for in the novels under consideration which upstaged Mr Caine.

It is generally agreed that this season's new British fiction overall, weaker than for a few years. The prize, notwithstanding Ms Purves, will probably go to a novel written by a woman published by a small, undercapitalized, little known imprint.

Craddock nodded, a few weeks ago, in writing that the NBE administrators the Somerset Maugham and Hawthornden prizes (and the latter for the first time this year was £750); it is the Society of Authors, and Lisa St Aubin de Teran won the second of her two prizes, a Gregory Award, for her poetry.

E. J. Craddock

Opera: John Higgins reviews *Siegfried* at Bayreuth

British fidelity to Wagner's instructions

In an age much concerned with musical authenticity, whether of scores or instruments, why should there not be an equal reverence for original stage directions? That is the question clearly posed by the Hall-Dudley Ring after its third evening at Bayreuth. In turning the Ring back into a fairy-tale of gods and heroes, villains and dragons, forests and rivers, they have followed Wagner's instructions to the letter in all but a handful of instances, the most notable being the absence of a horse to carry off Brünnhilde and Siegfried at the end of the second act of *Walküre*.

And, since Bayreuth is notoriously unwilling to accept the first version of any new production as also being the last, that horse could well be there when the Ring returns next year.

So, for the first two acts of *Siegfried*, William Dudley has provided a pair of highly realistic sets. Mime, like Fafner, lives in a cave with a fine view of the trees through the entrance. Clearly he is in a better way of business than most Mimes, to judge from the size of the furnace and bellows, and rarely have the technical details of work in the smithy been so carefully delineated.

A Married Man (Channel 4) has carried some of the longest conversations ever televised; in the time it took Clare Strickland, miraculously risen from the grave, to discuss God and socialism both of them died. If she had been in a UN debate, the other delegates would have walked out in protest. Temptation, it seems, was "something to think about when I cooked the children's fish fingers", but the director might have tried to lighten the tone, at least, by showing us the fish fingers.

Anthony Hopkins, playing John Strickland, has never looked more pained. His whole acting career, going from pinnacle to pinnacle of agony, led

up to the moment when he broke down on the garden bench. Throughout the series he has hardly been able to speak - you could boil an egg in the pauses between his words - but then he will begin to talk very, very quickly, cramming so many words into such a small space that the other characters relapse into stunned silence.

Then he stops, his eyes wander in a marked manner. He is looking for something else to worry about.

The whole drama has been

Fafner's premises are in a danker part of the forest, but they do come with a private watering hole and there is every reason for the dragon to feel irritation when Siegfried starts paddling in it. It could easily serve for the Wolf's Glen in *Freischütz* until Fafner and Mime are slain and the gloomy, dripping trees are transformed into summer green, in one of the most magical lighting changes seen so far, as Siegfried follows the Waterbird's call.

Siegfried opened not only with a new tenor in the title role (Manfred Jung for Reiger Goldberg, who left at the dress rehearsal) but a stand-in Wotan as well. Siegmund Nimmern cancelled because of a throat infection a couple of hours before the performance and Bent Nerup took over. So with only Mime and a backstage bear left of the original cast Bayreuth was not exactly fielding the first team.

Parts of the audience were unsympathetic to these substitutions: Jung carefully holding himself back for later in the evening and Nerup firm enough of voice but articulating poorly as Wotan. Peter Haage as the grimy, hunch-backed Mime, one of Germany's

new crop of actor-singers, was the clear star. In Act II Jung allowed a little more of Siegfried to show through, the uncontrolled adolescent who grows up by the all-too-human way of killing (Fafner and Mime), listening (to the Woodbird) and finally loving (Brünnhilde).

Fafner is a magnificent monster, scaly, spiky, with flashing eyes and only just missing the goblet of venom spat at Siegfried. The best, with Dietrich Schweikart's amplified bass sounding at its best, is carefully wrapped in gloom and looks too one-sided, but Fafner's head gives a supreme phallic rear before falling into final demerolism as Siegfried announces his name. It is a mistake, though, for Siegfried to throw the dead Mime into the Fafner-pond before stuffing him into the cave. Sylvia Greenberg's Woodbird could have sounded lighter and more airborne.

And so, via Erda, a young and sexy-sounding Anne Gjevang, a singer very much to be watched, to Brünnhilde's mountain retreat. The top slice of the Dudley sandwich reappears through the skies, completing a full trajectory

backstage to front with the sleeping Brünnhilde presumably strapped on upside down at the start of the flight.

Siegfried's cry "Das ist kein Mann" usually gets a laugh, but it has rarely been more apposite. Hildegard Behrens is the most feminine of Brünnhildes and she has changed from the St Joan of *Walküre* to a young girl entranced by a golden boy. Behrens for the last section of the opera unleashed a stream of scintillatingly beautiful, well aware of the competition on stage, had saved himself for these moments and gave Siegfried some heroic sound. The voice may be small and none too well-coloured, but Jung is supremely professional in making best use of his resources.

As at the end of *Walküre* Sir Georg Solti let the passions take over in the orchestra with sumptuous romantic sound. As on the first two evenings everything is most carefully paced, showing that Solti has completely rethought his approach to the Ring. When Decca come to record this Bayreuth Ring, as they are expected to next year, it is certainly not going to sound like the earlier Solti version.



Peter Haage's Mime: clearly the star

Television

Marital problems

up to the moment when he broke down on the garden bench. Throughout the series he has hardly been able to speak - you could boil an egg in the pauses between his words - but then he will begin to talk very, very quickly, cramming so many words into such a small space that the other characters relapse into stunned silence.

Then he stops, his eyes wander in a marked manner. He is looking for something else to worry about.

The whole drama has been

had less body rust. When he is made redundant he decides to shoot his former employer, having first bored him to death with some agitprop sentiments: "You with your public schools and your private education..."

There are few television dramas these days which do not concentrate on the theme of unemployment, although the combined effect of good intentions and bad art adds a new horror to that social problem. But perhaps the intentions of last night's play were not as good as all that: the unemployed man was portrayed as a homicidal buffoon. Is this the backlash?

Peter Ackroyd

Theatre

Sher's dazzling villainy

Tartuffe

The Pit

The assumption behind Bill Alexander's ferociously brilliant production is that *Tartuffe* is much too serious and alarming a work to be insulated behind any English equivalent of French classical style.

The greatest compliment I can bestow on Christopher Hampton's translation is that, unlike the virtuoso versions of Tony Harrison and Richard Wilbur - you hardly notice it. Plain, perfectly phrased blank verse does the job; and when there is a quotable line, such as Tartuffe's solemn announcement that forgiveness is "just not on" from God's point of view, it is there simply to illuminate character. Nothing gets between the spectator and the sight of a sensible man betraying his family, in the false conviction that he is obeying God.

Pride and obstinacy evidently run in Orgon's family, and the production powerfully underscores the main plot with the early squabble between foolishly estranged lovers, hauled back together by Stephanie Fayerman's masterfully funny Dorine.

The central relationship verges on nightmare. You get the flavour of it long before Tartuffe himself arrives from Orgon's treatment of the family. Nigel Hawthorne retains all the external marks of his former self so as to intensify the sense of its absence. Never does he sound more indifferent than when he uses terms of endearment; and, as he rebounds between ingratitude and rage, the comedy takes on the quality of a fatal disease.

When he finally recognizes his error with Alison Steadman's Elmire, there is no comedy at all, only heartbreak. Recreated from within, Hawthorne's Orgon remains in

appearance a familiar figure. There is, however, no traditional image for Tartuffe, and the main shocks of the evening begin with the arrival of Antony Sher as a lank-haired imp in a bedraggled grey habit, accompanied by an identical double (the normally unseen valet, Laurent).

Together they share a conspiratorial relationship, conveying the private side of Tartuffe that Molière omitted to supply. Sher's performance is one of dazzling Mephistophelian villainy: passing from lechery to piety in a single breath, achieving his first victory over his enemies by simulating the signs of the stigmata, and executing spell-binding changes from sanctimonious benevolence to the appetite of a succubus with the aid of an obscene flickering tongue. I have never seen a greater Molière performance.

Irving Wardle

Promenade Concerts

BBCPO/Downes Nash/Friend

Albert Hall/Radio 3

A Friday evening blockbuster and a Saturday evening serenade provided the weekend's first two Proms: the blockbuster was impressive, in a blunt sort of way; the serenade was wholly delightful.

Friday's Prom was the last of three by the BBC Philharmonic, and included the massive "Leningrad" Symphony of Shostakovich. Hard to recapture now the impact that this naïvely strident tale of battle seems to have had in the dark days of the Second World War: the symphony had nearly 100 hearings in America the year after it was written - no wonder Bartok was moved to parody its irritating march theme in his Concerto for Orchestra.

Now, of course, the Bartok parody is far better known than the Shostakovich original - and with justice. Thanks to Edward Downes for the disinterment of this piece must be tempered by the reflection that it is, on the whole, pretty awful music. That first movement march, growing from the relentless tap of the snare drum - seemingly twice as long as *Bolero* and half as effective - is crude in outline, and there is a terrible moment in the coda when the snare drum starts again and one fears the whole exercise will self-repudiate.

The BBC Philharmonic played with titanic strength, though, on an intolerably hot night in the hall, there were more than a few slips and nervousness in the exposed wood solos. Edward Downes made what he could of the barren slow movement, and allowed the final transformation of the opening theme to blare out with the requisite obviousness.

In the first half, the orchestra had sounded less well focused

in Tchaikovsky's First Piano Concerto - a work which not so long ago the BBC's Controller of Music defended excluding from the Proms on the basis that we had to distinguish between "the very popular and the very great". A riveting performance could have justified the piece's return, but - perhaps the heat was at work again - Elisabeth Leonskaja gave a splashy, vigorous but uncontrolled reading, full of bumps.

We have come to expect bright, imaginative planning from the Nash Ensemble, but in Saturday's programme they (perhaps with the help of the BBC) surpassed themselves. Czech and Russian chamber works rubbed shoulders, with the clever link of jazz between the angling, cimbalom-dominated texture of Stravinsky's *Ragtime* and the piano paintings of Martinu's *La Revue de*

cuisine. The latter was the evening's curiosity: a ballet for kitchen implements which turned out to be more of a musical knick-knack, wittily scored and full of tunes which nearly turned into Twenties hits.

In the effort to project the small-scale music in the Albert Hall there was a little strenuous over-blowing from the wind in the evening's two subtleties, Janacek's spicy old-man's hymn to youth, *Aladi* (which was however crisply articulated), and Dvorak's gloriously relaxed Serenade in D minor. But the scampings of the trio in the Dvorak minuet were beautifully done, and the ensemble's hard edge returned in a splendidly pungent finale: Stravinsky's *Renard*, wisely done in English, strongly projected by the singers, and firmly conducted by Lionel Friend.

Nicholas Kenyon

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The Two Pigeons

Covent Garden

The most gratifying feature of the Royal Ballet's short summer season, which ended at Covent Garden on Saturday, is that (although the ranks of principal dancers are still overwhelmed with golden oldies) the policy of trying to make chances for the younger talents has been continued and even reinforced.

On Saturday afternoon it was Stephen Sherif's turn to dance the leading role in *The Two Pigeons* for the first time. This has been quite a season for Sherif: a scintillating Puck in

The Dream, a Faun that brought out the full richness of Jerome Robbins's choreography and more than hinted at the underlying shadow of Nijinsky's; and now one of the best roles Ashton ever made for a man.

He is, it seems, never content just to do the steps: there is a sense of their significance, too. It does not yet show itself quite so strongly here as, for instance, in another of his Ashton roles, the Jester in *Cinderella*, where he alone of recent casts has caught the melancholy as well as the fun. But there were hints of a personal interpretation in the way he threw down his painbrush, more in sorrow than anger at his model's lack of seriousness, and the challenging way he hurled his waistcoat at his gypsy rival when removing it before his solo.

Another time, he needs to hold more in reserve for the

Dance

Janet Soares

The Place

With all the performing arts feeling the pinch, it makes good sense to devise a dance programme set entirely to piano music. Find a good enough pianist, and you can sail happily between the Scylla of tap music and the Charybdis of high orchestral costs. That was the moral of the programme given by the Janet Soares Company at The Place on Saturday evening. Unfortunately it was also almost their only commendation.

Elisenda Fabregas, who played throughout the evening, presented her credentials in the form of three Albaniz pieces (from *Iberia* Books I and II) as a solo interlude. Back (a selection of Two and Three Part Inventions), Poulenc's *Trois*

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SPECTRUM

Sugar's bitter harvest

TWO youths slash the face of a baby girl in her pram while robbing her mother... An eight-year-old handicapped child is beaten up and thrown over a wall by older boys... A woman aged 83 is attacked in her own home, gagged, raped and robbed of her small savings by youths she had befriended... Young vandals set a city bus alight, forcing terrified passengers to flee as the upper deck is gutted within minutes... A four-year-old girl is snatched from a country lane, sexually assaulted and murdered... A man strolls into a crowded supermarket, empties a can of petrol over women and children, tosses a lighted match at them, and escapes with the screams of his victims ringing in his ears...

Stories like these would once have convulsed us with horror. Today they are commonplace. This chilling selection came from a cursory glance through just one week's newspapers: some were reported in a single paragraph. We have become desensitized to violence.

We accept that violent crime - brutal, unprovoked, often unmotivated - is a fact of life in western society today. More and more its victims are those unable to protect themselves: women, old people, the physically handicapped, children and babies.

Just as disturbingly, the assailants are becoming younger all the time. In the 25 years from 1952 to 1977, the rate of arrest in the United States for murder, assault, rape and manslaughter doubled among the 15 to 25 age group and trebled among those aged between 15 and 17. But it increased six-fold among children under 15. In London last year there were over 1,600 attacks on bus drivers and conductors: most of them by schoolchildren.

What turns ordinary people into violent criminals? Why do children become vandals and sadistic brutes?

There is endless debate about the causes, covering a wide range of psychological and social factors such as unemployment, poverty, inner-city tensions, racial problems, disadvantage and deprivation, too much violence on TV and video nasties. And the solutions discussed range from harsher jail sentences to a taste of military discipline. But in all the discussions, one factor is seldom, if ever, considered: diet.

Could there be a connexion between poor diet and anti-social behaviour? Could eating the wrong food help turn children into hooligans? Most people would dismiss the idea as far-fetched, but over the years evidence that this could actually be the case has been steadily accumulating.

Late twentieth century diet is a disaster for millions in the West, especially among the poor and their children. For many of them, the staple of their diet is highly refined carbohydrate - white sugar and white flour, both stripped of so many vitamins and other important nutrients. Other serious nutrient losses occur when food is canned, frozen and processed. Thousands of chemical additives are poured into the products, of which few are tested for their effect on the central nervous system and never in combination. Fruit and vegetables are polluted by residues of pesticides and fungicides never meant for human consumption; fish is contaminated with toxic metal wastes accumulating in the world's oceans; meat and chicken by drugs added to animal feeds; lead - a potent poison - is building up in our environment. Researchers have looked for possible links between these factors and the growth in violent crime, but in the past two or three years they have concentrated increasingly on just one area: hypoglycaemia, or low blood sugar. And the arch-criminal of the piece may

It is one of our basic foodstuffs, enjoyed the world over in a million different forms. But research in America now suggests that sugar has a darker side, one that can turn an apparently normal person into a violent criminal. The research has produced evidence that sugar, and diet in general, can change behaviour patterns in humans. And it has started a new train of thought on how to deal with offenders

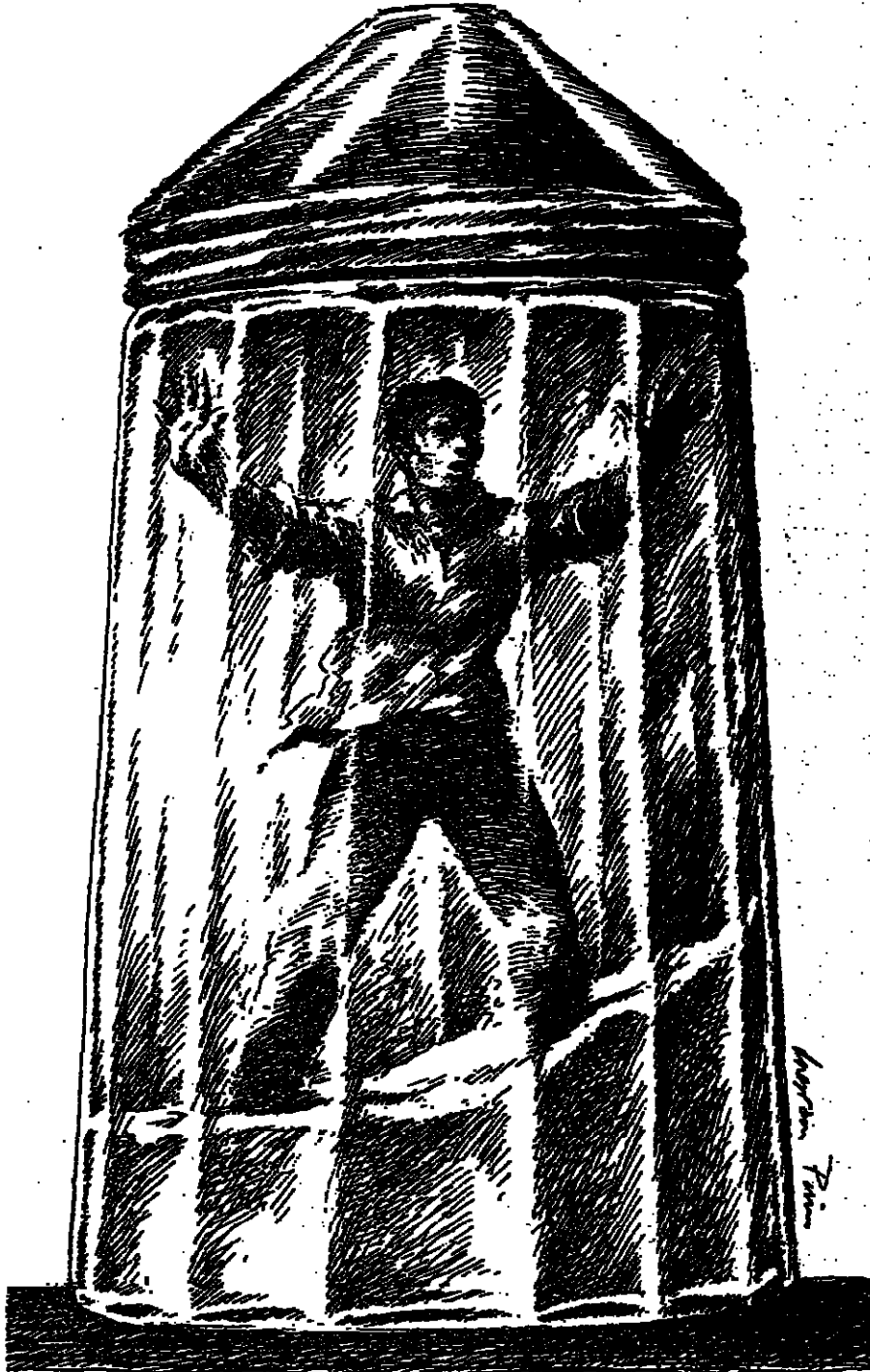
well turn out to be sugar, that pure, white and deadly substance which the world consumes in ever-growing quantities.

Whole foods eaten in a healthy diet are slowly broken down into glucose in the bloodstream, and the excess is stored in the liver as glycogen, the process being delicately monitored by hormones. The efficient function of the brain, which uses up more than 25 per cent of the body's glucose supplies, depends on the maintenance of those levels of glucose, or blood sugar.

But refined sugar - sucrose is a concentrated carbohydrate, converted so quickly into glucose that the blood sugar level rocks. The pancreas pours out insulin to bring the level plunging down again; and in turn the adrenal glands respond by releasing epinephrine as a signal to the liver to pour out more blood sugar, thus raising the level again.

These sudden drops in blood sugar evoke the condition known as hypoglycaemia, in which messages from the brain controlling mood, motivation and learning are perpetually disrupted. The result may be a sudden burst of temper, aggression, anti-social behaviour, as well as depression, changes of mood, confusion, fatigue and irritability. Caffeine, alcohol, smoking, and exposure to allergens can all trigger this unbalancing of the body chemistry, but nothing triggers it faster, or more predictably, than sugar.

Significantly, the rise in sugar consumption has exactly paralleled the rise in violent crime: today we eat something like 5½ tablespoons of sugar



daily for every man, woman and child in Britain: one family, consisting of father, mother, daughter aged four and a six-month-old baby used 11 pounds of sugar a week, apart from that consumed in biscuits, cakes, puddings, soft drinks, breakfast cereals, sweet pickle and even canned vegetables. The average American gets through 128 pounds of sugar a year, but children consume much more than adults with their sweets, chocolate, ice-creams and fizzy drinks.

Interest in the sugar-crime hypothesis was heightened by a study in America in 1975, which found that 85 per cent of offenders checked were found to have low blood sugar. A separate study in America in 1980 showed that a large percentage of juvenile delinquents tested were found to be eating more than 400 pounds of sugar a year in various forms.

One of the most energetic researchers into the diet-crime link is Alexander Schauss, a former probation officer in the United States. While helping heroin junkies in Harlem in the 1960s, he noticed that those eating a healthy diet found it far easier to kick the drug habit than those living on high sugar "junk" food.

And while working with the South Dakota youth service, he found that those group homes with a better record of rehabilitation were the ones providing the juveniles with a better diet. In one home, the inmates had their own vegetable garden and were not allowed sugar, coffee or tea. They ate only "wholesome" food. Juveniles there stayed for an average of only three months, compared to a State average of 18 months.

In the late 1970s, Schauss set up the American Institute for Biosocial Research, concentrating on the biochemical and environmental causes of anti-social behaviour. At first he was regarded by orthodox social workers, doctors and nutritionists as something of a quack.

"I found that my colleagues in the criminal justice system were ready to be interested, to be open-minded," he said. "The resistance came from the medical establishment. I suggested to them over, and over again that our science was too immature at this time to make judgments about whether or not our approach was scientifically valid, but that if nutrition could reduce recidivist rates and prevent young people from entering into the criminal system, it was at least worthy of investigation."

His argument was successful, and today Schauss is increasingly consulted by those dealing with young offenders. He has orchestrated research programmes, lectured worldwide, and has trained thousands of social workers to initiate and carry out similar programmes.

In 1977, a US Senate Select Committee on nutrition and human needs heard an Ohio probation officer, Mrs Barbara Reed, testify to her success in treating offenders by diet. The offenders were tested for hypoglycaemia with a written questionnaire. She found that a high proportion of the people she questioned, not only appeared to be hypoglycaemic, but responded remarkably well to being placed on a diet to correct the condition: no sugar, coffee, alcohol, sweets or processed food containing

additives. By 1975 one of the judges was already instructing defendants: "Mrs Reed is going to put you on a diet, and you will stay on it or you will go to jail because you will be back in trouble if you go off it". She said that out of 252 offenders who had stayed on her diet, not one had returned to court.

Among those impressed by her testimony were the directors of the US Naval Correctional Centre in Seattle, who decided to cross off white sugar and white flour from the menu. A year later they reported that there was a reduction in sickness, a reduction in medications needed, and a 12 per cent reduction in disciplinary reports.

But the strongest evidence yet of a link between crime and diet is contained in the results of a two-year study set up by Stephen Schoenthaler, Professor of Criminology at California State University.

The study involved 276 chronic young offenders aged between 12 and 18 living in a Virginia correction centre. Only a few of the staff, and none of the subjects knew that they were acting as guinea pigs. They were led to believe that the vanishing soft drinks machine, and the disappearance of their favourite ice-creams, puddings, cookies - even the sugar bowls on the tables - was purely for health reasons at the whim of their director, who was known to be a keen vegetarian.

The results were startling. The number of well-behaved juveniles jumped by 71 per cent; the number of chronic offenders went down by 50 per cent; and the incidence of anti-social behaviour fell by an average of 47 per cent.

And the evidence is finally beginning to impress. Under Alexander Schauss's direction, the Institute for Biosocial Research launched 95 programmes in the USA and elsewhere, with intensive training courses for the professionals involved.

"It has taken 13 years to set it all up," Schauss says, "and we're unwilling to hand it over as a complete technological package complete with all the information, unless we feel it's going to be handled properly. The first thing that has to be done is to get all professional people interested and informed about it. The state in the forefront of the research is Alabama. For eight solid working days we trained their entire social services staff, right from the top man down. They had to remodel their own lifestyles at the same time: you can't impress on children the necessity of giving up treats if they see their teachers drinking cokes and smoking all the time."

A month ago, Schauss lectured on his work to a symposium on international nutrition at Surfers Paradise in Queensland, Australia. The directors of Queensland's social services went along to listen. They were so enthusiastic about what they heard that he's flying back to Queensland next month to set up a ten-year nutritional programme for schools and remand homes.

Schauss, however, is careful to emphasize the limitations of his work. "I don't know anyone here who regards diet as a panacea; and certainly nobody here believes that crime is caused by poor diet: it's one of many factors. But the more severe a person's behavioural problems, the more likely he is to have physiological problems too: what we have begun to realise is that when a person is placed on a good diet, at least it gives him or her the chemistry to respond to direction, information, to education. There have been a lot of programmes, a lot of studies - and not one of them has failed to show substantial positive results."

Barbara Griggs

moreover...
Miles Kington

Full of Eastern promise

You don't really notice slow drivers in cities, because everyone has to drive slowly in cities - it's in the country where they really come into their own. You know the kind I mean. They go through 30 mph limits at a steady 25 mph and then, as soon as the road is deserted, they shoot up to a breathtaking 29 mph. There is a line of impatient cars behind them, each one of which overtakes the slow driver as and when it can, and sometimes when it can't, and before long it's your turn to overtake. You know it's going to be dangerous, but you feel the pressure of all the drivers behind you, willing you to make a split for it. Go on. Do it. There probably isn't a huge jolly coming the other way.

And as you are dicing with death in your mind, like a poker player with a bad hand and an urge to stake more money on it, you find yourself looking at the back of the slow driver's head. It's the kind of back of head you aren't going to get any help from. It's solid and immovable. It has a message for you. And the message is: Go on, overtake and kill yourself. I've seen lots of people die trying to overtake me. One more won't make any difference.

Occasionally the slow driver will slow down, if that were possible, to wave at a passing pedestrian, sometimes a pedestrian who is actually overtaking him, and it's then you realize why he is driving slowly. He's a local, and one of the pleasures of his day is waving at friends, which he couldn't do if he were driving at the 55 mph we are all willing him up to. Well, I don't know about you, but when I realize this I can ease off and I start waving at all my friends. They all wave back. It's amazing how many friends I turn out to have in East Anglia. And how relaxing it is driving at 29 mph.

I say East Anglia, because these reflections came to me last week on a drive from Southwold to Kings Lynn. Another reflection which came to me is that there are no roads leading from Southwold to Kings Lynn, only roads leading somewhere else. I should have known this before I started, when I asked an inhabitant of Southwold how to get to Kings Lynn. "God knows," he said. He'd never met anyone before who wanted to go there. Probably there never had been anyone. Anyway, I found myself wandering down a lot of brown B roads where I made my second interesting observation on East Anglia: East Anglian petrol is totally different once you get off the main road.

Jet, Total, Fina and BP may dominate the A roads, like the Soviet forces in Afghanistan, but once into the back lanes you find the guerrilla petrols taking over. Phoenix, Anglo, Freedom, Valiant, Little David - they all "bourn" like Saxons remnants occupying the countryside where the big boys weren't. Go. And I don't doubt giving the locals the amazing power of motoring at 29 mph. "Thanks to Valiant, everyone now waves to me as I pass. Valiant, the friendly petrol."

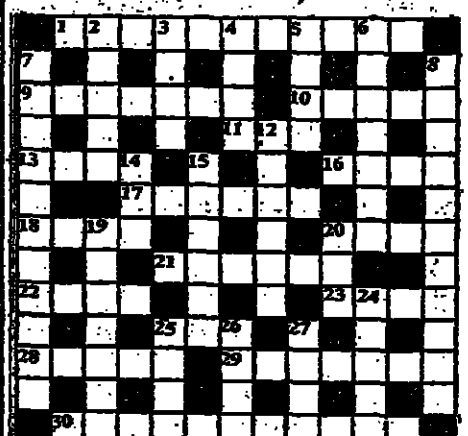
And the third discovery is that the staple crop of East Anglia is not corn, mustard or broad beans; it is festivals. No town is too small, no church too crumbly, to house a festival. Like jam in Alice in Wonderland, they are all last week or next week, but nevertheless from every field leans a sign promising a festival. Ever villages which are too poor to have a festival can put up a sign saying that they had one last week.

In very low-lying areas, such as Beccles, the festivals turn into regattas, and in some places they have carnivals, but carnivals are only festivals without a string quartet. In fact, the five grades of festival can be determined in terms of a quartet.

1. Top festivals, with a top string quartet.
2. Rising festivals, with a string quartet which is going to be very famous very soon, even though it is now quite unknown.
3. Small festivals with a quartet from the fringe of the county - the Suffolk Youth String Quartet, for instance.
4. Very small festivals with quartets from the village.
5. Tiny festivals with no music, only flower arranging. But at least they have the option of growing up into a carnival if they want to.

Was it my imagination, or did I see a sign towards the end of my journey reading: "Last Festival before Kings Lynn"? I'm not sure. I was too busy keeping down to 29 mph and waving to local farmers at the time.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 115)



ACROSS:
1 Stealthy mover (11)
9 Older person (7)
10 Corn producing tree (5)
11 Last of many (3)
12 Lickshood (4)
13 Estate (4)
14 Eye cover (6)
15 Dressed recess (4)
16 Weapons (4)
17 Uncover (6)
18 Wild guest (4)
19 Area unit (4)
20 Tough youth (3)
21 Engine (5)
22 Proud test (7)
23 Weather story (11)
DOWN:
2 United (5)
3 Is seated (4)
4 Food plant (4)
5 City of rain (4)
6 Elderly (7)
7 Special payments (11)
8 Commensurate (11)
10 Felt hat (6)
14 Look at (3)
15 Obviate (6)
16 City of rain (4)
19 Syrian cloth (3)
20 Hold fast (5)
21 Woody plant (4)
22 Beloved (4)
23 Testament (4)

SOLUTION TO No 114
ACROSS: 1 Landing 5 Disco 8 Rue 9 Miracle 10 Canoe 11 Keen 12 Dangler 14 Tenderhearted 16 Applaud 18 Iron 21 Get on 22 Adapter 23 Col 24 Elmo 25 Theatre
DOWN: 1 Lame 2 Nerve 3 Inconvenience 4 Greet 5 Decontaminate 6 Single 7 Overrule 13 Strangle 15 Naphtha 17 Desk 19 Octet 20 Base

Taking a new approach

The research of historians gives a twist to the word "findings". There are, of course, discoveries in the traditional sense - the document comes to light, the unexpected way the letters that surface from a family archive, the diary that can be authenticated, and the 30-year rule which makes state papers available for inspection after three decades.

Most historical research moves forward, however, not on the back of objects found, but as a result of new insights. These shafts of light come either as a result of the application of new methodology, the adoption of new assumptions, or a change in other disciplines - like anthropology, sociology, economics - or a change in the "climate of opinion", new perceptions about the past derived from current preoccupations with the present.

High standards

Historians like Professor Roderick Floud, of Birkbeck College, University of London, are involved in a group research project using the complementary skills of economists, biologists, statisticians and computer tech-

nology to assess the evidence of young people's height as an indicator of changes in nutrition, health and welfare of the population of Britain over the past 200 years. Professor Floud sees height as an accurate reflection of the nation's public health: the harder children have to work, the more disease they suffer, the smaller the income of their parents, the greater the exposure to pollution, the slower and more stunted will be their growth.

The results of this research will provide a means of analysing the possible causes and consequences of improvements in the standard of living - for example a healthy population is a more productive one, and evidence of living rose or fell in the overcrowded, ill-sanitized, smoke-polluted towns of early industrialized Britain. As a result of his research Floud is categoric: the standard of living of the working class did improve during the Industrial Revolution.

Breaking out

Historians, like scientists or crime writers, need to isolate their subjects for study. A "total institution", a term coined by Erving Goffman, the American sociologist, means all forms of institution in which the authorities seek a "total" regulation of the inmates' lives. Goffman's work,

Asylums, was on American mental hospitals, but the term has subsequently been extended to cover prisons, reformatories, monasteries, convents, schools even the servants' quarters of country houses or merchant ships.

This year's Social History Conference took total institutions as its theme and, partly influenced by the work of Michel Foucault, a spate of books on prisons and workhouses has appeared in the past couple of years. Now the author of one of them, Michael Ignatieff (*A Just Measure of Pain. The Penitentiary System in the Industrial Revolution*) has begun to cast doubts on the validity of this "enclosure" approach and argues that what is important is not what happens inside the walls, but the historical relation between inside and outside.

He suggests the essential question which historians must ask, is what part an institution played in the reproduction of the social order in the world beyond its walls, the effects on society through the symbolic weight of those walls for whom was prison a disgrace and for whom simply one of life's unremitting blows. Such information can tell us a great deal about the demarcations in society between the "rough" or "dangerous" classes, and the "respectable" working classes.

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research HISTORIOGRAPHY

Scots myth

Scotland fights back! For far too long, some of the younger Scottish historians think, Scotland has been regarded as the poor relation of England, its history judged by English standards, appropriate for English traditions - and has been found wanting. The two nations treatment comes together in the person of James VI of Scotland and I of England, writes Jenny Wormald, of the University of



Glasgow, in this summer's issue of the journal *History*, James VI and I Two Kings One? She instances the Anglo-centric view of a modern English historian of James which sees him as "suspect to the English... his ungainly presence, mumbling speech and dirty ways did not inspire respect... it was clear that the sanctity of the monarchy itself would soon be called into

question", and a Scottish historian's view of James as "a man of very remarkable political ability and sagacity in deciding on policy and of conspicuous tenacity in having it carried out" - he was assuredly the most successful of his line in governing Scotland". Englishmen, both then and now, Wormald argues, have willfully ignored the political power and effectiveness of the Scottish parliament because it lacked the sophisticated institutional arrangements of the English model.

Old habits

The move away from the history of events when the past was chronicled as a sequence of dates, to "total history", which looks instead at the broad processes of change to provide a background to political events, has become so accepted over the past 15 years that historians, particularly French historians, have turned to look at the history of attitudes, mentalities, and have engaged in various exercises in empathic reconstructions of the past.

In Britain this has proved particularly fruitful for some historians of the Ancient World. According to Keith Hopkins, of Brunel University, a classicist turned sociologist, this is because there is so little data about the Ancient World that it allows for a plasticity of interpretation that is not permitted in quite the same way to historians of later periods, hedged around as they are by the oppressive majesty of facts and figures.

In Hopkins's own case, this takes the form of a recreation of the phenomenon of brother-sister marriages which constituted a third of all marriages in Roman Egypt in the third century AD and an examination of gladiatorial sports, both of which cause us to re-examine our views about incest and murder. And for Moses Finley it means taking the model of slavery in the American south to illuminate the system of slavery in the Ancient World.

eschewments. Rather they stress the basic stability - even dynamism - of the state and the passivity, conservatism and neutrality of the majority of the population. They cite the origins of the Civil War in the conjunction of two extraordinary sets of circumstances - the humbers and political ineptitudes of one man, Charles I, and the unique position of a powerful parliament under threat at the end of hostilities with Scotland, and emphasize that the war was made by a handful of activists rather than a disenchanted generality.

Growing interest
The study of business history gets another boost from the work of the business unit at the School of Economics, Leicestershire. These studies should broaden out into the wider dimensions of economic history. He points out that most economic history studies have tended to concentrate on the declining industries - coal and textiles - rather than the growth industries of the second "industrial revolution": pharmaceutical and electronic production. It is a preoccupation reflected in the title of his latest book, *Engineers, Managers and Politicians*, which is a history of the nationalized electricity industry since the war.

Solid theory
In the heady days of the 1960s when ideology was (just) king, historians had a penchant for new forms of change and were continually tapping social and political structures for evidence of instability. Now, in these sober and pragmatic times, the stability and continuity of institutions commands more interest. A good example of this approach is the recent work done on the origins of the Civil War by such historians as Conrad Russell, Kevin Sharpe and John Morrill.

This has rejected the idea of the inevitable collapse of a medieval state which faced with the political fervor of a population increased by royal

MODERN TIMES



A sideways look at the British way of life

Here's what Lytton Strachey, the naughty girl, was doing in the National Gallery in June 1930.

"There was a black-haired tart marching around in india-rubber boots, and longing to be picked up. We both lingered in the strangest manner in front of various masterpieces - wandering from room to room. Then on looking round I perceived a more attractive tart - fair-haired this time - a pink face and plenty of vitality. So I transferred my attentions, and began to move in his direction when on looking more closely I observed that it was the Prince of Wales - no doubt at all - a custodian bowing and scraping, and Philip Sassoon also in attendance..."

There must be hundreds of equally juicy anecdotes told in the privacy of museum staff-rooms where the attendants put their feet up for a few minutes' tea-break. But museum attendants are frustratingly discreet: they take a pride in their good relations with the public, and are ever alert to any breach in that vast amorphous abstract security.

On duty, they talk to each other like people at a grand cocktail party, constantly glancing over each other's shoulders to see if somebody more important has come in. In the National Gallery, they are provided with chairs, and are required to wear ties, not many hats. In the Natural History Museum, no chairs or ties, all hatted. In the V&A, hats on, ties off (but in the pocket in case the chief warder changes his mind), and very uncomfortable-looking high stools.

The uniform of many attendants also displays a short length of chrome-plated chain, on the end of which is a whistle. This jailer image was emphasized as I watched an attendant with a longer bit of chain than usual, patrolling a room full of musical instruments. Every now and then he

peered suspiciously into one of the cases, as if to make sure that the sixteenth-century zither imprisoned there was not going to make a desperate bid for freedom.

He was probably just reading the labels. Unless the museum is very small, an attendant cannot relax if there are no visitors. He can't sit down and read a book. The rooms they work in can be very warm in summer, and bitterly cold in winter. "You can't help but learn," I was told. "Often there's nothing to do but walk up and down and look at the exhibits."

This is why most museum attendants are far more knowledgeable than one might expect, and not just from reading labels. In some museums the staff have access to the director's library during night shifts, and are encouraged to dip into its contents.

Where the staff are members of a union, they like new arrivals to join - usually the TGWU, or sometimes the Civil Service Union. They do not talk much about union business. Security again. With some of the nutters around nowadays, you can't be too careful.

There was a time when security was not so tight,

and nutters were more benign. A lady came to a National Trust property, armed with a pair of bicycle handlebars. The attendants could not persuade her to part with them, since she said she had been threatened by a man in the garden. She got quieter as she entered a long windowless corridor, until she came to a large painting of a male nude. "That's him!" she shrieked, and shot off down the passage.

Being a museum attendant is not a glamorous job but those who do it have a quiet, protective affection both for their museums and the public - even the bossy ones, who yell "Don't touch please!" with all the relish of a pantomime drill sergeant. In Palm Beach, Florida, however, to be an attendant at the newly-opened Henry Flagler Museum carries an enormous social cachet. Their job applications file reads like the Palm Beach social register, and there are 16 Rolls-Royces in the staff car-park.

George Bonilla, a V & A warder, laughed. "It's not like that here," he said. "Even the director comes to work in an old Ford."

Artemis Cooper

Penny Perriek

Do come back, Mr Horton

Earlier this year Mr James B. Horton, president and publisher of *Working Woman*, one of the fastest growing magazines in America, came to London to see if there was a market for his journal. Pretty soon he decided that there wasn't. For Britain, it seemed to him, is very short of women "who regard careers as exciting, glamorous and sexy". If Mr Horton had stayed longer he would have been disillusioned further by the British way of life since he would have discovered that, over here, men don't regard careers as exciting, glamorous or sexy either. In fact, those adjectives are hardly ever used except to advertise the kind of black chiffon nightdress that men buy their wives every Christmas Eve and which their wives then return to the store every Boxing Day.

Expecting a day at the office to produce the same glow as a candlelit dinner with Robert Redford is asking altogether too much of any working life. On the other hand a career can be interesting, fulfilling and a satisfactory method of paying the rent, something which women are discovering for themselves, as the increasing number of female graduates moving into finance, law, marketing and other potentially high-powered areas shows. All these working women might have bought a magazine like *Working Woman* with its brisk articles on negotiating a reasonable salary and what goes on at board meetings had Mr Horton given them the chance.

Audrey Slaughter, the creator of *Honey* and *Over 21*, would like to launch a new magazine for women who work, but she is finding it tough going. One financier she approached thought women wouldn't like to be seen carrying around *That Sort of Thing*, as though she were proposing a ruder version of Playboy.

Perhaps he read more into the suggested features on working wardrobes and tax allowances than were apparent to the more innocent eye. Or it could be that he thought that women might be ashamed to have tucked under their arm something that smacks so heartily of Getting On.

Here he is on stronger ground because I know a woman publisher who feels no end of a show-off when carrying a briefcase, although no other kind of reticule is as handy for housing her reports and manuscripts and lunchtime sandwich.

Happy accident

By and large, whether male or female, we are not a nation of careerists. When we call someone ambitious we certainly don't mean it as a compliment, which is why people go to great lengths to prove that it was only by happy accident that they found room at the top. "I just happened to meet this bloke who asked me had I ever thought of running a multinational construction company..." "My dad bought me an old typewriter and suddenly Martin Scorsese put in a bid for the film rights."

It is not considered mannerly to ask someone you've just been introduced to what they do for a living, even if their glossy pinstripes and cared-for fingernails suggest they have nothing to hide.

Although they may have discovered a cure for diabetes or redesigned half of Birmingham, they insist you wouldn't be interested in hearing about their job and then proceed to bore you with stories about their recent sailing holiday. Probably, were a visiting Martian to ask Mrs Thatcher her line of business, she would lower her eyes modestly, mutter something about dabbling in politics and then give him her recipe for Chicken Veronique.

It is this low-key attitude towards work which has given people like Mr Horton pause. Terry Hanfield, managing director of the National Magazine Company, is always searching for new publishing ideas and thought that even though two out of three women in Great Britain have jobs, the whole area of women and careers is muddled. "The dilemma when it comes down to it is that it's so difficult to translate in magazine terms." This may be true, but so is the undeniable fact that a whole generation of women is growing up with a creeping awareness that come rain or shine, come husband or come children, they will probably have to go on working for most of their adult lives and will need some information on how best to do this. Since existing magazines largely ignore this fact of life, they could do with some specialized attention.

"Women and elephants never forget," wrote Dorothy Parker in her poem, "Ballade of Unfortunate Mammals". Even more unfortunate, although she didn't write a poem about it, is that men never remember and are therefore doomed to be forever smiting their foreheads and cursing over a forgotten lunch appointment, business meeting or because they have let their Cornish cottage to one family having previously promised it to another for the selfsame fortnight.

There is no proven cure for lack of memory although a course of ginseng tablets is meant to help. I am doubtful that this is the case, since one man, in mid-course, looked at the two capsules in the palm of his hand, scatched his head and asked: "What am I supposed to be taking these for?"



Eye-baller
Olive Vincent (below) Museum Invigilator for 12 years. The Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

"I'd rather have the Canaletto in my own home, but Uccello's *Hunt in the Forest* is the most treasured painting here. We had a telephone call about three years ago from someone who threatened to vandalize it, because he didn't approve of blood sports. I once heard a guide describing the artist's technique - she said, 'It's just like darned a sock'. What a thing to say! There was a Russian party in that day - they take their culture very seriously."

I remember thinking, I do hope she's not talking to them. People dislike being watched. There was one in particular - soon after I started here I was keeping an eye on him because I kept hearing rustling paper, as if he were unpacking a picnic. He insisted I call the keeper, and told him he bitterly resented it. The keeper explained that I was just doing my job. There's a man who always comes in when he's in Oxford, and never fails to say hello to 'his ladies', as he calls us. And there's a departmental manager from Debenhams, who comes in at Christmas to see the *Flight into Egypt* by Joos de Momper.



Forest ranger
Jack Gould (above) Attendant for 10 years at Nottingham Castle.

"I shouldn't like to have lived here. Too cold. But there's always somebody visiting the Castle, whatever the weather. It's always an outing if you've got people staying, and in the summer it gets very crowded. People come into the grounds to sunbathe, and into the museum - which is free - to cool off. One of the most popular paintings in our gallery is called *Love's Oracle*. 'Ooh it's beautiful; do you have a print of it?' - It costs them 70p for the print, then probably a tenner to get it framed. You must always be calm and civil in this job, but the longer you're standing here, the more the silly questions try your patience. If you're standing two feet from the tea room, with your elbow practically in the teapot, someone is bound to come up and ask the way to the cafeteria. And of course Robin Hood's on all the time. 'Which part of the castle did Robin Hood live in?' Where can we see his bows and arrows?' But the most common question is the way to the ladies' lavatory. You'd be surprised how many different ways there are of saying that..."



House Husband
Anne Beamis (above) Caretaker/Attendant for 3 years at the King's Lynn Museum of Social History.

"You can always tell the favourite exhibits by the amount of fingerprints on the glass case. Here, it's the dolls' houses. The kitchen draws a lot of attention, too - children are surprised to hear that water had to be brought to the house in buckets; and some older people remember their mothers using flat-irons, so they are surprised to see flat-irons in a museum! There are two curious objects that are not labelled, sort of accidentally on purpose. That way people's curiosity is aroused, they come and ask about them, and suddenly they have a whole lot more questions they might never have asked. Perhaps because this has been a house, it doesn't feel so much like a museum; people don't feel so shy and reverent. When it gets quite I polish the furniture, or I get a book out of the museum reference library to learn more about the exhibits. And people drop in, sometimes foreign visitors who've been to the museum years before. They poke their heads round the door and say: 'Hello, remember me? I have a pretty good memory for names, but I can't remember them all...'"

Artemis Cooper

Horror comic
John Webb (above) Senior Attendant, Madame Tussaud's. Has been a member of the exhibition staff for 13 years.

"People enjoy taking photographs of each other as JR's girlfriend, or as a Cabinet Minister - but looking after people is as much as part of the job as

keeping an eye on them. Children get lost, and in *The Battle of Trafalgar* they sometimes need reassuring: it's so realistic, I was once asked what happened to the cannon balls. I said as a joke that they usually landed in the Polytechnic over the road, and two attendants went round picking them up in the evening. People hesitate before going into the Chamber of Horrors: they stand on the stairs next to Hitler, and argue about who's going to go in. They

don't know what to expect, so the Newgate Bell tolling as they enter really makes them jump. I must say, it makes me jump sometimes. Near the lift is a wax figure of our last Senior Attendant. The girls kiss him - you see lipstick on his bald head. There's immortality for you! The staff are always getting prodded, to see if they're real or not. No, I don't mind, you get used to it. But I have to warn the new attendants that it often happens."



Touch judge
George Bonilla (above) Museum Warder for 16 years at the Victoria & Albert Museum.

"Most of the public are very pleasant, although they tend to ask for things that aren't here - like Magna Carta, or the Elgin Marbles. They don't mind their bags being searched - some of them

ask for a body-search too. Not all are so well-behaved. I found some young boys smoking in the Music Gallery - in fact I once found a *vicer* smoking there. He said there weren't any No Smoking signs. Then there are the compulsive touchers - they like opening drawers and cupboards. During the Fabergé exhibition, an elderly man with a young lady offered me £10 to let him past the queue. 'Haven't you got a price

like everyone else?' "he said. Lots of people were trying to queue-dodge by saying they knew the Director - the Director never dreamed he had so many friends. Or else they were friends of Bing Crosby, whose binoculars were in the exhibition. There's a 24-hour patrol in the museum, so I'm often on night-shift. There's supposed to be a ghost in the basement - of Warder Clench, who committed suicide there at the turn of the century."

Machine minder
James Pearce (above) Security Assistant for 15 years at the Birmingham Museum of Science and Industry.

"One room is full of machines, activated by buttons. It's called the Science Section, but the children call it the button room. It doesn't matter what the machines do - they just like pressing the buttons. Sometimes we have to rope off a room for lack of staff - like the bicycle room. Then a man came up to me, and said - 'My friend has come all the way from Australia to see those bicycles. Poor fellow, I thought, if that's

all he's come all that way for. The public can be demanding - some come in 15 minutes before closing time, wanting to see everything, and some expect you to look after their children and shopping while they look round. When people are appreciative, you notice it. Like old people who come in to see the machines they used to work on, or a group of handicapped people who were so grateful, they all shook my hand. This job is made by the people, though - it's they who make it alive, and keep your enthusiasm going. When they go, the museum goes. Then it's just rooms full of old machinery."

FLAVIA CORKSCREW'S GOOD FOOD GUIDE

FLAVIA IS INSPECTING TEA AT THE SMART WRITS HOTEL



Our cucumber sandwiches now have to be twice as thin, and my nerves are already in shreds...



Look at the trifles! I've had to slash the hundreds-and-thousands by approx. 1%!



Smoked salmon sandwiches! - A proud tradition - yet now we use bread made with skimpy 98.6% wholemeal flour!



Yet you can still afford to make little Margiepan baskets for the petits-fours...



Yes, but I get it on the National Health: it's Therapy.



THE TIMES DIARY

Bolshy

The Government and the Greater London Council are set to dance an intricate pas de deux over a projected Bolshoi Ballet visit to London next year. The Russians would be coming at the GLC's invitation for the first time since 1974. Ray Whitney, under-secretary at the Foreign Office, has written to the GLC's arts director, Lord Birkett, drawing attention to the Government's guidelines on cultural visits from the Soviet Union. Since January 1980 and the invasion of Afghanistan, these have been unwelcome, and the Government refuses all administrative and financial assistance in arranging them. The GLC is unlikely to be deterred. *In conversation* the Government could, but surely would not, refuse the Bolshoi visits on the plea that the visit might threaten public order. "We are awaiting a response from the GLC," said a FO spokesman petulantly.

Literary Lady

As Harold Wilson becomes a peer, his wife becomes a judge. She joins the panel for the H. H. Wingate Prize, worth £3,000 to the writer of the book which does most to stimulate interest in Jewish affairs. Lady Wilson, who joins Professor Elie Kedourie, Baroness Kirk and Terence Prittle in the task, is not entirely new to the literary bench. She helped judge the Booker Prize in 1977.

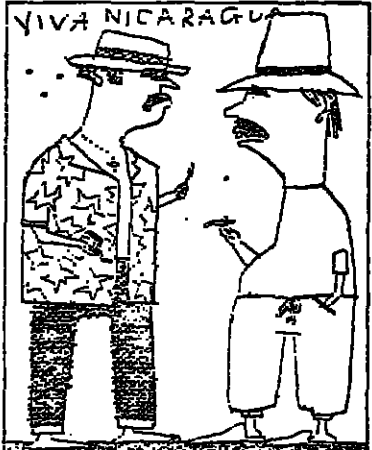
Royal double

This year's Conservation Yearbook, the annual report of the Conservation Foundation, is to be published soon with a kind of double "royal warrant": a foreword by Prince Philip and a speech delivered recently to launch the UK Conservation Strategy, by Prince Charles. A delighted *confidant* tells me that each of the authors is almost certainly unaware of the other's contribution.

Ale and farewell

What is happening to London's pubs? It reminds me of the blitz of the Sixties and early Seventies, when not even the most venerable local was safe from trend, interior designers with a lust for plastic fittings and keg beer where once mahogany and hand pumps had ruled. (Bitter public reaction ultimately led the Real Ale revolution, whose legacy is with us still.) The new vogue threatens to be no less devastating. Once again the pubs are being gutted, to be rebuilt this time as Identikit mock Thirties establishments, all globular lighting, overhead fans and epicurean art posters on the walls. The apparent intention is to be like brasserie, Continental cafe and, almost an afterthought, traditional public house all at the same time. The new customers seem to be mostly young people in fancy dress formerly seen only in certain television commercials or crept into of West End discos in the early hours. Usually, though not always, the name of the pub is changed to something arbitrary and whimsical, reminiscent of a Wodehouse character or a stately home. For some reason "Muswell" is the only one of these conspicuously anonymous names I can remember. I dub the process "Muswellization", and I deplore it.

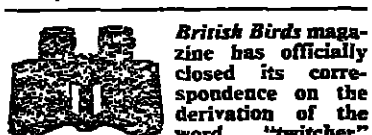
BARRY FANTONI



"Things must be bad, amigo, I think I just saw Max Hastings"

Voices off

So many Americans post taped messages to President Reagan at the White House that an office of chief tape reviewer to the President has been created. Alice Reilly, in other words, a competent secretary, has the thankless task of weeding out the very few recorded messages the President might actually want to hear something of. "They all feel the President is going to plug them into his bedroom recorder," she says. "Some try to give advice in blank verse. It's even worse when they sing. They leave the reverse side blank, and tell Reagan to send them his thoughts."



British Birds magazine has officially closed its correspondence on the derivation of the word "twit". After a letter from R. E. Emmett, who claims to have coined the word with friend in the mid-Fifties to describe the behaviour of Howard Medhurst, a well-known birdwatcher who used to tremble and shiver with excitement when on the trail of a rare bird, its use has since become pejorative - describing those, unlike the original, whose keenness to tick off another sighting outweighs any genuine interest in or concern for the wellbeing of their quarry, and supplanting earlier usages such as pot-hunter, tally-hunter, tick-hunter or tinker. "Seldom can the origin of a new English word have been so thoroughly documented," crows British Birds.

PHS

Lebanon: is anarchy the aim?

Robert Fisk in Beirut explains why the mutual slaughter of Druze and Christian could serve the interests of both Syria and the Israelis

The young officers of C Squadron, the 1st Queen's Dragoon Guards, stood by the low roof parapet of the British headquarters outside Beirut, sipping glasses of rum punch and enjoying the evening show. "Having quite a go at each other tonight, aren't they?" a major with a thin moustache commented cheerfully. "Oh, boy, look at that." A line of bright pink tracer curled lazily over the village of Karsshima and settled into the hillsides above us. A few seconds later there was a small, clearly defined flash near the Druze headquarters high up on the mountains, and an incoming shell exploded among the Phalangist positions below.

Over in the darkened copse to our right, the Israeli tank crews watched in silence. Only late in the evening, after almost four hours of anarchy in the area which they are meant to control, did they fire off a few rounds. The Chouf thereupon closed down for the night.

This dreadful spectacle is now being watched with ever increasing attention by the armies in Lebanon: by the Lebanese who will have to enter the mountains when the Israelis leave; by the Americans and French and Italians and British who will have to support them; the Syrians who have armed many of the Druze militia and are fuelling the battles; by the Israelis who armed the Phalangists and are doing so little to prevent the conflict. Up at his presidential palace at Baabda, President Amin Gemayel can sit in the royal box with a grandstand view of the chaos he will inherit when the Israeli army withdraws to the Awali river. What price now President Reagan's commitment to Lebanese sovereignty?

Syria for one intends to make sure it is a high one. She has poured Katyusha rocket launchers into the Chouf for the Druze gunmen and has encouraged the preposterous Walid Jumblatt to set up a National Salvation Front with two other satrap Lebanese politicians in order to break Gemayel's prestige and wreck the Americans' plans for foreign troop withdrawals from Lebanon.

Syria is also planting the seeds of future civil chaos in Lebanon, organizing Lebanese gangsters into militias and introducing more heavily armed Lebanese into the country. Syria will not withdraw her own troops. If the Chouf burns nightly for the next few months, its glow will illuminate no horrid faces in Damascus.

But Syria is not alone in her disgrace. Up in the Chouf itself, the Israelis have virtually abdicated responsibility for the mutual slaughter of Druze and Christian. A Druze leader the other day claimed that our moral consciences should force us to stay here until peace is restored. An Israeli reservist major said last week, "He said we have to wait until a new National Covenant has been worked out that prevents Phalangist domination. But it's got nothing to do with moral conscience. It isn't our job to sort out these centuries-old quarrels."

This is true - but it is not the whole truth. The Druze-Christian conflict has indeed simmered on ever since the Druze massacred 10,000 Maronites in 1968, but until the Israeli army arrived with their heavily armed Phalangist allies in the Chouf last summer, there had been no wholesale civil war in the area for many years.



Treatment for a wounded Christian released by the Druze in a recent prisoner exchange.

Now, for the 400,000 people who live in these 200 square miles of mountains and valleys, life has become a nightmare, as one incident that occurred not long ago near Deir el Qamar illustrates. Christians kidnapped Druze motorists from their cars. They selected 15 young men, separated them from their wives and children, and took them to an old bridge over a rocky gorge. There, a man systematically plunged a 2ft butcher's knife into each one's body and the corpses were thrown on to the rocks below. The knife just missed one man's heart and he survived because the bodies of the others cushioned his fall. He thus survived to tell the tale. The Druze, needless to say, are dispatching Christian captives with equal savagery.

All these incidents are occurring in an area which - as the maps issued to the press by the Israeli army always state - falls under Israeli control. But armies have a duty to protect the civilians in their area of occupation. Occasionally, the Israelis arrange an exchange of hostages but it would take more than their 1,500 troops in the Chouf to bring law and order to the mountains. So they have abandoned any attempt to do so. Indeed, just after Christian gunmen had tried to kidnap a colleague, a woman passenger and myself on the main Damascus highway recently, an

Israeli patrol drove past without even asking the gunmen who they were. The Israelis talk daily about the need to stamp out terrorists: yet the Chouf is packed with terrorists and they are doing nothing about it.

Little wonder therefore that Lebanese ministers - and a few American diplomats based in Beirut - privately voice their suspicion that the Israelis want the anarchy to continue. If it does, the Lebanese army may be unable to control the mountains, thus proving that southern Lebanon should remain in Israeli hands.

Why, for example are the Israelis permitting Syrian 122mm guns to pass through their lines and reach the Druze? The Lebanese are wondering whether Israel now wants to abandon the Phalangist and compete with Syria to set up a Druze mini-state that will act as a buffer zone north of the Awali River.

The argument contains a curious irony since the Syrians certainly do want the anarchy to go on. If Mr Gemayel's government fails in its duties and collapses, America's credibility will collapse with it and US Marines will inevitably be drawn into the subsequent fighting. Increased US involvement in Lebanon may - according to the Lebanese - be an aspiration of both Syria and Israel, though for different reasons. Even without the Chouf, however, there is likely to be no respite for



Druze leader Walid Jumblatt, encouraged and armed by the Syrians to break the prestige of President Gemayel (right) and wreck the American plans for foreign troop withdrawals.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Show me that nuclear woe

Not long ago, I drew pointed attention to a great lie that provides much of the foundation for the organized advocacy of unilateral nuclear disarmament by the West: the claim that because unlimited nuclear war would be a catastrophe without parallel, therefore the best way of avoiding the catastrophe is for one side to disarm alone. The lie resides not in the claim, which I believe is mistaken but can be argued; it is in the "therefore", for the whole thrust of the unilateralist movement is to suggest that the horrors of nuclear war themselves prove the case for western defencelessness. The logical hiatus between the two halves of the argument is as plain to the unilateralists as it is to me, but propaganda and veracity have rarely shared a bed, and this instance is no exception.

There are, however, two more lies that poison the wells of the nuclear argument. One is the constant suggestion as impudent as it is mendacious, that only those who advocate unilateral nuclear disarmament want peace. The very word "peace" has been stolen from its honourable place in the language and used to suggest that those who believe that peace may be more easily and safely secured by strength are not really seeking peace at all; indeed, much of the time the disarmers go further, and use of themselves the word "anti-war", with the clear implication that they who reject that case are "pro-war".

But it is the last part of the Triad of Untruth that concerns me today, particularly since it is the part that has been least remarked and least commented upon, though its exposure and rebuke are no less important than in the case of the two other suggestions.

I think it will be widely agreed that a nuclear war would not be much fun ("My dear, the noise - and the people"). Indeed, so little fun would it be that at first glance there is nothing very surprising in the suggestion that contemplation of the dangers is attended on all hands by great gloom and fear, and leaves those doing the contemplating wan and wrinkled, with a tendency to burst into tears if somebody slams a

door. The shadow cast by the bomb is so dark and sinister that it disturbs the mind, paralyses the will, deadens the feelings and leads inevitably to aimlessness, social unrest and a constant increase in the incidence of crime, divorce, unemployment and herpes. The nation, obsessed by its impending fate, is mindful every time it puts its Sunday leg of lamb in the oven that it may shortly be badly overcooked itself. Conversation deals with nothing else, and the unbroken silence of an evening in every pub in the land, as unhappy patrons stare into their glasses and think upon their end, bears eloquent witness to the way in which thoughts of nuclear annihilation now occupy attention to the exclusion of all other subjects, from the ballet to the football pools.

It will be at once apparent that my account is exaggerated. What may not be so readily understood is that even a less extravagantly worded account of the situation would be equally baseless. Yet it is part of the case made by those who advocate nuclear disarmament by our side alone (those urging unilateral disarmament on the Soviet Union are for some reason not numerous in these parts, and their demonstrations rarely if ever make difficulties for the traffic) that the effect of the very existence of the bomb is to cause untold misery on all sides.

The truth is that although there is indeed a danger of nuclear war (though not nearly so great as is made out by those in the business of frightening innocent folk for their own ends), and although if such a conflict were to break out the results would indeed be terrible (on this point the frightened hardly need to exaggerate, though they do, nobody actually spends time worrying, or even thinking, about it).

Test your own experience and see whether it does not accord with mine. (Unilateralists, in answering, will be obliged to take a lie-detector test and swear their statements before a commissioner for oaths.) I have discussed matters nuclear with those of every persuasion on the spectrum, from pacifists who would never knowingly harm an insect, let

alone a human being, to advocates of a substantial increase in nuclear arms, and I have yet to meet anyone, however passionate in the cause argued, who shows any sign that his or her life is actually affected by it, that any sleep is lost or meal pushed away untouched, that burglar and wife-beating begin to seem less wrong in view of the likelihood that the world will shortly come to an end.

This, as a matter of fact, is what we would expect, as an analogy will make clear. We all know the facts about road accidents, but we never go about the streets in a state of apprehension, dwelling on the possibilities of being run down, over or into. And that is not because we do not care about our lives, or because we are hardened against feeling in view of our knowledge of the dreadful casualty figures, but because our feelings, and even our subconscious, have got better things to do with their time than worry about such dangers, real though they are.

But we can be less subjective. Take those who are most clamorous in advocating nuclear disarmament as the way to Mr Andropov's heart. What is the most striking fact about them all - so striking that it is instantly visible before they have said a word on the subject that concerns them? It is that they are all having the most marvellous time. Indeed, whenever I see the sleek, plump, wonderfully self-satisfied face of Monsieur K, but I watch the television screen waiting for a sign that reads "Do not adjust your set - the sound you hear is His Reverence purring".

Camping at Greenham Common may not be your idea of fun, and it certainly is not mine, but it plainly suits the campers down to the ground, even when the ground is muddy; the whole enterprise is symbolized and summed up by the lady who left the family for a weekend under canvas with the girls, and found the experience so delightful that she never returned to her home. And when we see pictures of the girls on television, rain or shine, they are invariably smiling, and frequently dancing, to boot.

(The Aldermaston March, in the old days, was a wonderful bank holiday outing for the participants, with nothing to be seen but happy faces and nothing to be heard from the winding column but merriment and music.)

As for Mr E. P. Thompson, he has made an entire new life, clearly stimulating and enjoyable, out of urging military weakness upon the West: if all the world's nuclear weapons were to vanish overnight, together with the knowledge of their manufacture, his thoughts would surely turn to self-endeavour. (No they wouldn't, though; he would speedily discover unimaginable dangers in the conventional weapons possessed by NATO and general and Britain in particular.)

Obviously, those whose trade is persuading Britain to disarm have an interest in trying to make our flesh creep, and a further interest in maintaining that our flesh actually is creeping. The dangers and horrors of nuclear war, however, are just as plain to me as they are to the members of CND, yet I do not feel obliged to paint a picture of a nation going mad with worry.

Of course, CND would reply that that is only natural, since I would eagerly welcome a nuclear holocaust, merely because I am a callous and bloodthirsty brute and partly because I have been supplied by the authorities with a lavishly-equipped bomb proof shelter. The truth is otherwise; I know that Britain is not a land of trembling neurotics consumed by the ineradicable hopelessness at the ever-present thought of Armageddon, and I think it is important to point out that those who argue along those lines do so falsely. I will not be blackmailed into accepting that the threat of nuclear war means that the only way to ensure that it will not happen is to be weak; I will not be defamed into accepting that we who believe that strength is the best way of avoiding it are not truly seeking peace; and I will not be deceived into accepting the unilateralist case by the baseless claim that because of Britain's nuclear weapons the country is drowning in terror and despair.

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Anne Sofer

An old-fashioned marriage for Couple of the Month

I have developed a theory about political commentators and it is called the Theory of Wrong Advice. It is distinguishable from the Socialist Theory of the Media Conspiracy in that it promotes the idea that political commentators invariably give wrong advice to all political parties - not intentionally but because they are really no more prescient than the rest of us.

For instance, they encourage the Conservative Party to behave as if Margaret Thatcher were both immortal and invincible and will get away with murder indefinitely (which is, in the nature of things, unlikely). They are at present advising the Labour Party to reject its own left wing and most of its policies that 90 per cent of its members believe in (which makes about as much sense as telling Napoleon he could have won the battle of Waterloo if only he had sent the French army home).

For the SDP, the advice - only days after the party was founded - was to cut out all the promotion and razzmatazz and get down to detailed policy making (a bad error of timing in retrospect). Now we are being told to jettison serious policy making and sort out our relationship with the Liberals. My gut reaction, as well as the guidance provided by the Theory of Wrong Advice, tells me they have got it exactly the wrong way round. Protracted discussion of our relationship with the Liberals now could create division where none need exist; while the need for fundamental thinking about policies for a post-industrial society is urgent, and is not being done by either of the other political groupings.

However, it looks as if the wrong advice will be needed, after all. The outside world has developed a keen interest in what is going on between us. We have become Couple of the Month and, like all politicians eager for the limelight, we are playing up to it. Our discussions on How Far Can We Go Before Marriage? will interest the media far more than our ideas on the future of the National Health Service. Unfortunately,

So all local groups in both parties are holding meetings and submitting views on the issue. We had our last week. It was an excellent debate, but my heart went out to the member who said at the end: "I came to this meeting with a completely open mind and nobody yet has said anything to change it".

In truth, I suspect that at the grass-roots level in both parties are a majority of people who think the relationship is going swimmingly and feel both harassed and embarrassed by the different pieces of advice being received from various

quarters: on the one hand "This liaison must be regularized!" and on the other "You're young yet! Don't make up your mind too quickly!"

Political allegiance probably has more to do with self-image than it has to do with policies. (Why else did not more moderate members of the Labour Party join us when they agreed with every sentence of the Limehouse Declaration? Liberals see their party as the natural home of the radical tradition, the dignity of the individual and of community politics. Social Democrats see themselves as a modern European party of the left, with a mission to abolish poverty and challenge the institutionalized inertia of Britain's social, political and industrial life. There is nothing incompatible here. It is the self-image of people, rather than their fundamental political philosophy, that would be damaged by a total merger.)

The important debates which both our parties (and indeed the whole nation) will have to have will not divide on strictly party lines. The balance between growth and the environment, the practicalities of the greater devolution of power in which we both believe, the difficult moral issues implied by the continued existence of private health and private education in any mixed Alliance forum in which these issues are discussed I have found both Liberals and Social Democrats on either side of the argument.

But it would be foolish to disparage self-image. Probably the relationship most of us would like to emulate is the sort of contemporary marriage where both partners keep their own surnames, jobs and bank accounts, but are none the less in both a formal and an emotional sense committed to each other. Nobody in the SDP would be just "Mrs Liberal", or even "Mrs Alliance". But we do want the rest of the world to be in no doubt that we are staying together.

What we need is a formula to encapsulate this combination - and for the formalities to be concluded as quickly as possible so that we can get on with the business.

There should be no doubt as to what the business is. In that sense, it should be a thoroughly old-fashioned marriage. In other words, whose chief purpose is procreation. We are in the business of increasing and multiplying, and peopling the nation with the fruit of our Alliance. By the time the registrar comes round we will have worked out what surnames go on the birth certificates.

The author is the SDP member of the GLC and Ilea for Camden, St Pancras North. She is a member of the SDP National Committee.

Gerald Kaufman

Tory torpedos for shipbuilding

Not long ago, Britannia still ruled the waves. As recently as 1962, we were the world's leading shipbuilder. That has changed drastically. Last year Britain was down to a demeaning ninth place internationally, and even this low ranking concealed the humiliating truth that British shipbuilders in 1982 obtained only 1.3 per cent of the world's construction orders.

Shipbuilding in this country has suffered a painful trauma. In the past six years the workforce has fallen from 87,469 to 62,583 and 9,000 jobs are to go in the next two years. Yards have closed; repairs have contracted almost to vanishing point. Yet since 1979 this industry has received £780m in aid from the Treasury. When the latest massive loss was reported last week by British Shipbuilders, the reaction of the Department of Trade and Industry was to promise yet more money. What is a Tory government doing, handing over such huge sums to a tiny, state-owned, loss-making industry? Do we really need a shipbuilding industry at all?

That we still need ships is incontrovertible. Even today we possess the sixth largest merchant fleet in the world, with most of those countries apparently ahead of us - such as Liberia and Panama - sheltering under flags of convenience and of course we remain an important naval power. Obviously, we must build our own warships. It would be unthinkable to place our battle fleet at the mercy of foreign suppliers.

Our merchant shipowners seem to feel the necessity for a domestic shipbuilding capacity much less keenly. While recently Belgian owners have ordered 94.4 per cent of ships from their own yards, the French 91.8 per cent and Italians 99.4 per cent, it is lamentable that British owners have seen fit to obtain only 47 per cent of their needs from their own country. Even the Central Electricity Generating Board placed an order in Korea not long ago. While such lack of patriotism is to be deplored, does it not harshly indicate that British Shipbuilders merchant division, now with fewer employees than the shipyard yards, has become a costly irrelevance?

Even if we set aside the melodramatic consideration that a huge merchant fleet unable to renew itself in its own country would become a prisoner of Far Eastern conglomerates, it is undeniable that the peculiar economics of warship construction require the maintenance of substantial British merchant shipbuilding capacity. Naval work is centred on three big specialist yards, but these cannot alone cope with the Royal Navy's needs, let alone satisfy

the small but still sizeable export trade.

Mixed yards, capable of building both warships and other kinds of vessels, are essential too. Because of the irregular flow of naval orders, these British Shipbuilders' subsidiaries have to provide their yards with other work in order to maintain the labour force and concomitant facilities needed for the naval programme. In brutal fact, merchant shipbuilding subsidizes though it may be by the Department of Trade and Industry, in its turn subsidizes naval shipbuilding and is indispensable to its well-regulated continuance.

That is why the Government's proposals to sell off the naval yards to private owners are industrially illiterate as well as politically spiteful. The statement to the Commons last Thursday by Mr Norman Lamont, the Minister of State, had originally contained a paragraph worded: "As I have already made clear, however, some parts of BS are profitable. The Government remains firmly committed to privatizing British Shipbuilders' activities as soon as possible, and wherever possible." At the last moment, in the second sentence, the words "British Shipbuilders" were deleted and the word "those" inserted in their place. This almost imperceptible change tellingly revealed the Government's policy that only profitable yards should be privatized. The state would be left with the rest, which it could then be excused for closing down, despite the terrifying employment implications for the Lower and Upper Clyde, the Tyne, the Wear and elsewhere.

Yet of course the main difference between the naval yards and the merchant yards is that, while the merchant yards are partly subsidized, the naval yards are wholly subsidized. Every penny they "earn" comes either from the Treasury or from export orders directly dependent on the domestic naval work.

The Government plans to throw merchant shipyard workers on to the scrapheap. Even though ministers admit that every shipbuilding nation in the world subsidizes its merchant yards at least as much as Britain does. At the same time, that same Government intends to provide vast subsidies to private owners of naval yards, whose guaranteed profits will be provided not by Mrs Thatcher's god of the market place but by the generous British taxpayer. Our shipbuilding industry, like all others throughout the world, is in a mess caused by the international recession. The Tory solution is to transform it into a uniquely British, impeccably ideological, mess.

The author is Labour MP for Manchester Gorton.

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COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 30: The Duke of Edinburgh, Master of Trinity House, this evening attended the Elder Brethren's Reception on board THV Patricia at Cowes.

Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN was in attendance. By command of The Queen, the Lord-Lieutenant (in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport - London, this morning upon the departure of The President of the Republic of the Ivory Coast and his wife, Mrs. F. A. N'Goma, on behalf of Her Majesty.

July 31: The Duke of Edinburgh this evening attended the Regatta Church Service at Holy Trinity Church, Cowes.

His Royal Highness, Admiral of the Royal Yacht Squadron, presented the Chichester Award to Mr Jonathan Sanders at the Royal Yacht Squadron Castle and afterwards attended the Cowes Combined Clubs' Reception at the Castle.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, was present at a Reception given by the Club at the Royal London Yacht Club, Cowes.

Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Wynn, RN was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 30: The Prince of Wales, Colonel, Welsh Guards, this morning accepted the Freedom of the Borough of Merthyr Tydfil on behalf of the Regiment. His Royal Highness, attended by Captain Simon Stephenson, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Queen will hold investitures at Buckingham Palace on October 20, November 1, 3, 5 and 30 and December 6.

A memorial service for John Anthony Alexander Rous, 4th Earl of Stradbroke, will be held in St Edmundsbury Cathedral, Bury St Edmunds on Tuesday, September 20, 1983, at noon.

Service dinners
7th Regiment.
Royal Horse Artillery.
The living-in members of 7th Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery held a subscription dinner at Roberts Barracks, Osnabruck, on Saturday. The guests included the Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel P. R. F. Landrey, the Quartermaster, Lieutenant Colonel C. L. R. Hellen, Lieutenant Colonel W. R. Tindin, Major M. B. Cooper and Major R. R. H. Clayton. Major J. A. Fairley presided.

The Suffolk Regiment held their annual dinner at the Angel Hotel, Bury St Edmunds, on Saturday. Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Goodwin presided.

Christening
The infant son of Mr and Mrs Gordon Giles was christened Jamie Guy in Southwark Cathedral on Sunday, July 31, by Canon Peter Penwarden, Vice-Provost of Southwark Cathedral. The godparents are Mr Andrew Brice, Mr Jamie Muir (for whom Mr Frank Muir stood proxy), Mrs Kenneth Loughnan and Miss Joan Fitzgerald.

Reunion
A reunion took place on July 30, 1983, to mark the centenary in England of the Huguenot family of London. A thanksgiving service was held at the French Church, Soho Square, London, at which Rev Roderick MacLeod officiated and the lessons were read by Lieutenant Colonel Lionel Landon and Major Charles Landon. A reception was then given by Mrs and Mr Theodore Landon at The Holme, Regent's Park.

Appointments in the Forces
Royal Navy.
Mr R. O. A. Dixon to be joint County Court Registrar and joint District Registrar of the High Court in the Eastern Circuit of Courts and Registrar at Boston and Spalding, from August 30.

Mr Registrar Gavin has been appointed a member of the Insolvency Rules Advisory Committee and not of the County Court Rule Committee as reported on July 27.

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Science report
Danger of overwrapping babies

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The idea that babies, especially when unwell, should be kept very warm is described in the current *British Medical Journal* as folklore that is responsible for devastating but preventable illness.

A call for a halt to the old-fashioned practice of overwrapping to be made an important part of health education comes from Dr Christopher Bacon, of Frigate Hospital, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, and Dr Martin Bellman, of the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London.

Their appeal for awareness of the hazards of heatstroke in babies is timely because of the heat wave. But the connexion with the hot weather is coincidental.

An investigation began after five babies were admitted to hospital in Newcastle with a sudden catastrophic illness for



Westward bound: Miss Helen Edwards, aged 22, of Gwent, who will be singing at the White House as part of an American tour in October. Miss Edwards, who won the Morrison Orpheus award to the most promising young singer in 1981, and last year collected the Pernod Arts award for the most outstanding young performer, has just won an Arts Council scholarship to further her studies.

Latest wills
Sir George Stanley Midleton White, the third baronet of Rudgeway, Avon, who died in March, aged 69, left estate valued at £1,304,883 net.

Sir George who was a member of George White, Evans Tribe & Co. stockbrokers of Bristol and a former managing director of Bristol Aeroplane Co. left most of his property to his family.

Mr William George Hart, of Finchley, London, who left estate valued at £131,951 net, has left £250 to set up prizes for young people.

He left £50 to St Barnabas Church, Woodside Park, for a trust fund for a prize to be given on Christmas Day to the head choirboy or choirgirl "in appreciation of his or her leadership of the choir".

He left £100 each to Woodhouse Grammar School and Christ Church, Church of England School, Finchley, for prizes to go to the person who had made the greatest contribution in the field of voluntary service in the last year.

Mrs Dorothy Mabel Holmes, of Poole, Dorset, has left her home, The Wyche, to the National Trust, on condition that it does not develop the property for 20 years, and maintains it in its present condition.

Mrs Holmes left £515,421 net.

Mrs Sylvia Victoria Moorby-Smith, of Bournemouth, Dorset, left £275,212 net. Her bequests included £20,000 and some effects to her housekeeper Florence E. King, if in

her employment at her death, or £5,000 if not in her employment, and £20,000 to charity.

The Hon Valentine Maurice Woodhouse-Quinn, of Kensington, London, former chairman of the RNLI, left £35,740 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Allea, Mrs Mary Ruth, of Notting Hill, London, the actress Ruth Dunning, Mrs William Harry, of Eastbourne, £365,829.
Dudley, Mr Harold, of Stourbridge, £261,465.

Davies, Mary Margery Margaret, of Swansea, £200,117.
Dunell, Miss Nancy, of Worcester, £211,350.
Lascock, Countess Elaine Scott, of Kensington, London, £26,133.

Nisner, Brian Douglas, of Enfield, London, £213,378.
Richardson, Gordon, of Hinkley, Leicestershire, £223,521.
Wethered, Mrs Joan, of Cligern, Dyfed, £354,259.

Mr Roger Thomas, of Fakenham, Norfolk, £169,618.
Mackfield, Mrs Florence Amelia, of Chesham, Surrey, £271,963.
Trewin, Mr Eric, of Poughill, Cornwall, £223,318.

Watson, Mrs Hilda Helen, of Barford, Warwickshire, £238,368.
Wotton, Mr Andrew, of Ivybridge, Devon, farmer, £220,318.

Latest appointments
The Duke of Wellington to be President of the Council for Environmental Conservation. This is the first such appointment for the council.

Mr Glyn England to be chairman of the Council for Environmental Conservation. Mr England, a former chairman of the Central Electricity Generating Board, succeeds Lord Craig, who retired last month.

Mr John Alvey to be Managing Director, Development and Procurement, and Engineering-Chief, on the board of British Telecom, in succession to Mr John Whyte.

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Forthcoming marriages

Mr X. E. Y. Gellard and Miss F. J. Wain
The engagement is announced between Xavier, son of Mr and Mrs R. Gellard, of Bort-les-Orgues, France, and Fiona, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Wain, of Forder Green, Ashburton, South Devon. The marriage will take place on October 1 in Bort-les-Orgues.

Mr B. M. Kesterton and Miss A. Ellis
The engagement is announced between Bruce Murray, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Brian Kesterton, of Esher, Surrey, and Anna, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Roy Ellis, of Esher, Surrey.

Mr V. McGill and Miss N. Turt
The engagement is announced between Victor, son of Mr and Mrs McGill, of the Republic of Ireland, and Naomi, daughter of Mr and Mrs Turt, of Coulsdon, Surrey.

Dr D. B. G. Oliveira and Miss P. M. Williams
The engagement is announced between David Benjamin Greene, only son of Mr and Mrs A. B. Oliveira, of Ryde, Isle of Wight, and Patricia Margaret, only daughter of Group Captain J. E. F. Williams, CBE, and Mrs P. E. Williams, of Northwood, Middlesex.

Mr P. J. S. Corbett and the Hon Melanie Moynihan
The marriage took place at Holy Trinity Church, Ecclestone, Stafford, on Saturday of Mr Peter John Corbett, son of the late Mr John Corbett and of Mrs Corbett, and the Hon Melanie Moynihan, daughter of the late Lord Moynihan and of Mrs Neville Moynihan, of Chesham, Surrey.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Mrs Corbett, and the bridegroom by Mr Corbett. The ceremony was performed by the Rev David Partridge officiated.

The marriage took place on July 30 at the Temple Church, London, EC4, between Mr Edward Bailey, elder son of Mr and Mrs G. Bailey, and Miss Claire From, only daughter of Mr and Mrs W. A. From.

Mr H. R. I. Berridge and Miss A. M. Woolrych
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 30, at the Church of St Thomas & Becket, Warlington, in the presence of Mr and Mrs Berridge and Miss Susan Holmes.

The marriage took place in Bath on Saturday, July 30, between Mr Maurice Alan Hopkins-Clarke and Mrs Ann Leone Murray Udall, both of the service of the Bath and Claverton Parish Church. The Rev D. W. Harvey officiated.

Mr D. H. McLean and Mrs N. R. Howarth
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 30, at the Church of the Ascension, Blackheath, of Mr David McLean to Mrs Nanette Howarth.

Mr M. W. G. Stibbe and Miss A. Teale
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 30, at the Church of St Mark Stibbe and Miss Alison Teale were married by the Bishop of Norwich in Southwell Minster on July 3.

Mr I. P. Stuart and Miss A. E. Castell
The marriage took place on July 30 in Jesus College Chapel, Cambridge, between Mr Ian Stuart, elder son of Dr and Mrs Peter Stuart, and Miss Gillian Castell, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Ronald Castell.

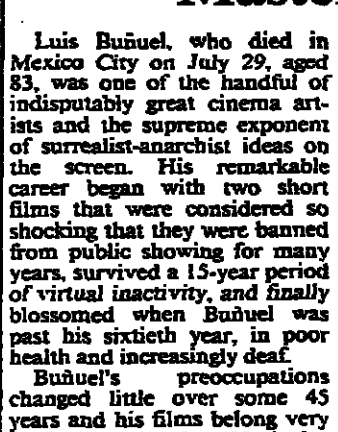
Mr M. Village and Miss J. Ryde
The marriage took place on July 9 in Hampstead, between Mr Martin Village, eldest son of Malcolm and Margaret Village, and Miss Julia Ryde, younger daughter of Peter Ryde and the late Anne Ryde.

Birthdays today
Professor Sir Arthur Armitage, 67.
Mr Lionel Bart, 53.
Mr Frank Stanley, 53.
Mr William Hayter, 77.
Admiral Sir Nigel Henderson, 74.
Major-General R. C. Macdonald, 72.
Professor W. H. Morris-Jones, 69.
Mr Clifford Rowland, 47.
Professor Laurie Taylor, 48.

OBITUARY

LUIS BUNUEL

Master surrealist of the cinema screen



An early interest in the cinema by founding one of Spain's first film clubs at the university in 1920.

After taking his degree, Bunuel went to Paris, was quickly attracted to the surrealist movement there, and became assistant to Jean Epstein on the film *Mauprat* and *The Fall of the House of Usher*.

Bunuel's own debut as a film maker came in 1929 with *Un Chien Andalou*. Scripted by Dali, it contained a series of shock images which have become part of cinema history - a girl's eye sliced in half by a razor, ants crawling over a man's hand, a dead donkey on a grand piano, a couple making love after witnessing a road accident.

L'Age d'Or, which followed, again with some help from Dali, set out the themes which Bunuel was to amplify and explore for the rest of his career.

There are bitter attacks on the church and secular authority, frequent use of religious symbols, and a consideration that sound had only recently come to the cinema, a remarkably sure handling of techniques like the interior monologue, overlapping dialogue and the ironic use of music.

In 1932 Bunuel directed *Los Hurdes (Land Without Bread)*, a highly subjective documentary about a depressed region of Spain and the wretches who eked out their living there.

After this film, for reasons which have never been clear, Bunuel gave up directing and worked on the dubbing of American films. With the fall of the Republican Government, he went to the United States, working at the Museum of Modern Art (until dismissed when his association with *L'Age*

of D'Or was revealed) and later in Hollywood, again on dubbing. It was the producer Oscar Danziger who rescued Bunuel from this 15-year oblivion and invited him to direct films in Mexico. Bunuel, now nearing fifty and the best years of his life apparently gone, was able to take up as if he had never left off. After directing a couple of commercial chores, he was given a free hand to make his first substantial film for nearly 20 years and the result was *Los Olvidados* which appeared in 1950, won the Grand Prix at Cannes and re-established Bunuel as one of the world's foremost film-makers.

The subject is the degradation and brutality thrown up by the slums of Mexico City. It is an extraordinarily complex and powerful film which combines straight social comment with typical Bunuel excursions into the realms of symbolism and fantasy.

In the next five years, Bunuel made eleven films in Mexico, mostly commercial assignments which he was forced to shoot very quickly on small budgets. But even most routine melodramas contained typical Bunuel touches and the films of this period do include such individual works as *El notario* for another blistering attack on Christianity, adaptations of two English classics, *Wuthering Heights* and *Robinson Crusoe*, and a "black" comedy, *The Criminal Life of Archibaldo de la Cruz*, about a would-be sex killer whose victims always die just before he can get at them.

In the mid-1950's, Bunuel returned to France and made one of his favourite films, *Cela s'appelle l'Amour*, a parable about an island governed by a wealthy industrialist. A far better known work from a time is *Nazarin* (1958), charting the adventures of an idealistic young priest whose attempts to lead a completely Christian life bring him (and other people) nothing but trouble.

Three years later, he took up the same theme of the impossibility of absolute Christianity in a corrupt world, when he was invited by a producer to direct a film in Spain (his first there for 30 years); though the script was submitted to the censor in advance and apparently passed, the result was more than the authorities had bargained for and the picture was hurriedly suppressed. Elsewhere, *Viridia*

na (though criticised for blasphemy; there is a cruel parody of *The Last Supper*) was acclaimed as one of Bunuel's major works.

Viridia was followed by a lighter, comic-surrealist piece, *The Exterminating Angel* about a dinner party which the guests are afterwards prevented from leaving, not through any physical barrier but some unspecified psychological one. In 1967 Bunuel had his greatest popular success with *Belle de Jour* which won the Golden Lion award at Venice. He was again exploring beneath the surface of respectable middle-class society in the story of a young wife, played by Catherine Deneuve, who though happily married, spends her afternoons in a brothel working out her masochistic fantasies.

Bunuel, whose health had been failing, continued to produce work as fresh, assured and uncompromising as at any time in his long career. There was another attack on the heresies of the Church in *La Voie Lactee (The Milky Way)*; *Tristana*, the study of a young girl's loss of innocence; and *The Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoisie*, in which a group of socialites keep trying to arrange a dinner party but never get beyond the party. The last won the Oscar for best foreign language film.

The Phantom of Liberty, which appeared in 1974, again demonstrated that age and ill health had done little to sap Bunuel's creative powers: it was a deliciously funny re-working of the theme dearest to his heart, the hypocrisy of bourgeois attitudes to politics, sex and religion. *That Obscure Object of Desire*, made in Bunuel's 77th year and charting a wealthy middle-aged man's strange relationship with a young maid, was another supremely inventive film. To show the different sides of the girl's character, Bunuel used two different actresses to play her.

Early this year, Bunuel, who had been living for nearly 40 years in Mexico and had taken Mexican nationality, was given belated recognition by his native country. The new socialist government in Spain presented him with the highest official decoration the Grand Cross of the Order of Isabel la Catolica.

He leaves a widow and two sons.

MISS LYNN FONTANNE
Taylor to London in 1920, having meanwhile played *Anna Christie* in the first version of O'Neill's drama, and was called back to tackle the part which established her on Broadway, the name part in Marc Connelly and George Kaufman's comedy *Dulcy*. The audience at the opening night in 1921 included Alfred Lunt, the actor from Wisconsin.

She was married to Lunt on May 26, 1922, at the City Hall, New York.

The real starting point of their stage partnership was their engagement by the Theatre Guild for Molnar's comedy *The Guardsman* in 1924. The Guild presented them jointly in three plays by Shaw and in Copeau's production of *The Brothers Karamazov*, and singly in two plays by O'Neill.

The Guild also introduced them as a team to London in 1929. London found the play, *Sil'Vara's Caprice*, uninteresting, and was somewhat taken aback by the speed and the close "interaction" of these two players.

They came back to the English stage in 1934, having in the meantime appeared as Elizabeth I and Essex in a play by Maxwell Anderson, and together with Noel Coward in the latter's *Design for Living*.

MR RAYMOND MASSEY
Balliol, Oxford. He served four years with the Canadian Army (he was wounded in 1916) and then, at length, after working temporarily in the Massey farm machinery business, left to start a stage career in London.

At the end of a fruitless search he went to Hampstead to try the Everyman, then in repertory. Within minutes he was rehearsing *The American* in O'Neill's *In the Zone*.

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They also brought over to us Robert Sherwood's *Reunion in Vienna*, and Giraudoux's *Amphytrion*.

At the outbreak of the Second World War they were in the middle of a Coast-to-Coast tour of *Amphytrion* 38. *The Seagull* and Sherwood's *Idiot's Delight*.

In 1943, deciding that her rightful place was now in England, she returned in order to appear here with her husband in Sherwood's play about life in an occupied country *There Shall be No Night*.

They played the West End till the Aldwych Theatre was damaged by flying bombs, in camps and hospitals, and again the West End during the last

months of the war in Europe in Terence Rattigan's *Love in Idleness*. Later they went on a European tour with this comedy, playing to audiences of Allied troops, before taking it to North America.

They celebrated the jubilee of their partnership in 1949 and London did not see them again till 1952, in the third Noel Coward play to be written for them, *Quadrille*. It proved to be an anticlimax for those who remembered the excitement of the Lunts' war years.

Next time they came over, it was to break altogether fresh ground in an adaptation of a play by Friedrich Durrenmatt. Their version of it, afterwards entitled *The Visit*, was admittedly not very like the original spine-chilling comedy, but their performances, regarded simply as such, added to their reputations.

Lynn Fontanne and her husband were together in one silent film and a talking film of *The Guardsman*. A contract for seven more films was then offered to them by MGM, but they refused it. In 1943 they appeared as themselves in Frank Borzage's film *The Stage Door Canteen*, and in 1957 they made their television debut in a production of the stage play *The Great Sebastian*.

Alfred Lunt died in 1977.

MR RAYMOND MASSEY
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readings of Stephen Vincent Benet's poem, *John Brown's Body* (with a cast of three).

He went back to Shakespeare during 1955, Burtis and Prospero at the luckless opening of the Festival Theatre at Stratford, Connecticut.

He toured in Norman Corwin's unsatisfying Lincoln chronicle, *The Riveter*, played in New York, the title part in J.B. Archibald MacLeish's retelling of the story of Job (1958); and during 1970 was applauded for his belated return to London in a piece about old age, *I Never Sang For My Father* (Duke of York's).

Massey acted in over seventy films, of which the most popular were *The Scarlet Pimpernel*, *Things to Come*, *Fire over England*, *The Drum*, *Ab Lincoln in Illinois*, *East of Eden*, *Arsenic and Old Lace*, *The Women in the Window*, *Mourning Becomes Electra*, and *The Naked and the Dead*.

For years he was in the television series *Dr Kildare* He wrote a first-rate melodrama, *The Hanging Judge* New, London, 1952) from Bruce Hamilton's novel, and after retiring in 1976 because of arthritis, two autobiographies, *When I was young* and *A Hundred Different Lives*.

He was married three times, to Margery Frenn, to the actress Adrienne Allen - both marriages were dissolved - and, finally, to Dorothy Whitney. Two of his children, Anna and Daniel, work in the theatre. His eldest brother, Vincent, was Canada's first Canadian-born Governor-General.

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Items, Wed. 10th (10.30 am) Pottery, 11th
(10.30 am) Silver, Fri. 12th (10.30 am & 2 pm) English &
European Ceramics & Glass

Investment and Finance

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT index: 711.2 down 10.2
 T All Shares 78.99 down 0.17
 T All Shares 445.65 down 22.22 (Datastream estimate)
 Longmans 207.85
 Datastream USM Leaders
 Index 95.89 up 0.09
 New York: Dow Jones
 Index 1199.22 down 17.33
 Nikkei Dow Jones
 Index 9078.75 down 33.32
 Hang Seng Index
 172.02 down 2.27
 Amsterdam 147.6 down 2.1
 Sydney: A O Index, 672.1 down 3.7
 Frankfurt: Commerzbank
 Index, 972.90 down 4.0
 DAX General Index,
 34.38 up 0.88
 Paris: C A C Index, 129.00 down 1.00
 Zurich: S K A General, 293.0 up 1.1

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
 Sterling \$1.5210 down 40 pts
 Index 85.4 up 0.1
 IM 4.0250 up 0.01
 FF 12.0950 up 0.05
 Yen 367.75 up 0.25
 Dollar
 Index 127.5 up 0.6
 M 2.6430 up 0.0145
 NEW YORK CLOSE
 Sterling \$1.5165
 ICU 0.566835
 DFR 0.693093

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
 base rates 9%
 finance houses base rate 10%
 discount market loans week 9%
 month interbank 10-9%
 Euro-currency rates:
 month dollar 10%
 month DM 5%
 month FR 14-13%
 US rates:
 bank prime rate 10.50
 fed funds 9%
 treasury bill bond 8%
 ICGD Fixed Rate Sterling
 Export Finance Scheme - IV
 average reference rate for
 interest period June 2 to July 5,
 983 inclusive: 9.878 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
 m \$422.25, pm \$422.00, close
 421.25-422.00 (\$277.00)
 own \$3.375
 New York close: \$423.00
 Trugrand (per coin):
 434.00-435.50 (\$285-286)
 Sovereigns (new): \$39-180
 (\$5.00-55.75)
 Excludes VAT.

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY - Interline Forward
 Technology Industries, Tozer
 Lemley & Milbourn (Holdings),
 Inlet Mersey Docks and Harbour
 Company.
 TOMORROW - Interline Silver-
 stone Group, Fleet Equip,
 Jacksons Bourne End, Unifac.
 WEDNESDAY - Interline: Bank
 Leumi, J Bibby, Glynned Inter-
 national, Marley, Finals: Asprey,
 Isaacson Associated Cinemas,
 TFC of London Trust.
 THURSDAY - Interline: Barclays
 Bank, Hoover, Johnstone's Paints,
 law Debenture Corporation, Lon-
 do, Newmarket (1931), Reed
 International (1st Quarter), Wes-
 tern Property Group, Finsale
 Inter Black, Gnome Photographic
 Products, Malaysia Rubber, Nova
 arsey (Amended), Routledge and
 Kegan Paul.
 FRIDAY - Interline: Aquia Secur-
 ities, Ferguson Industrial Holdings,
 Jarrold Brooks, Standard Tele-
 phone and Cables, Finals: Banks
 Sney C, Capital Reserve Fund,
 longton Industrial (Holdings).

ANNUAL MEETINGS

TODAY - The Dominion & General
 Ltd, 3 Albany Place, Edinburgh
 (10.15); Norcross, Spencers Wood,
 Reading (Banks) (noon).
 TOMORROW - Gosport, Vale
 Road, Tonbridge, Kent (noon);
 Stead & Simpson, Fosse Way,
 Syston, Leicester (11.00); Sutcliffe,
 Speake, The St James's Club,
 St James's House, Charlotte
 Street, Manchester (12.30); United
 Electronic Holdings, Great Eastern
 Road, Liverpool Street, EC2 (noon);
 Vantage Investments, Chartered
 Insurance Institute, 20 Alderman-
 bury, EC2 (noon).
 WEDNESDAY - RCA International,
 The Savoy Hotel, (The Abraham
 Lincoln Room, River Entrance The
 Embankment WC2 (noon); Oil and
 Associated Investment Trust,
 Great Eastern Hotel, (Room 114);
 Liverpool Street, EC2 (noon);
 Powell Duffryn, Hilton International
 London, Park Lane, W1 (noon).
 THURSDAY - Baker Perkins, Hold-
 ings, Hyde Park Hotel, Knights-
 bridge (12.15); Bradford Property
 Trust, Victoria Hotel, Bridge
 Street, Bradford, W Yorks (noon);
 Bristol Stadium, 11 Mansfield
 Street, Portland Place, W1 (12.30);
 Street, Portland Place, W1 (12.30).
 FRIDAY - J. S. Allen, Royal Victoria
 Hotel, Sheffield (noon); Bolebrook
 Dudley, Stranmillis Hotel, 225
 Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Birm-
 ingham (noon); Ferguson Industrial
 Holdings, Appleby Castle, Cumbria
 (11.30); GEI International, The
 Savoy Hotel, Strand, WC2 (noon).

Forecasters say manual category faces bigger fall than in 1970s

Part-time work expected to dominate new jobs with 4m unemployed

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The underlying level of joblessness will remain above 4 million in the rest of the 1980s with economic growth too sluggish to make any significant dent in the total, according to the Institute for Employment Research in its annual *Review of the Economy and Employment*.

The government funded Institute, which is based at Warwick University, says new job opportunities until 1990 will be concentrated in part-time work, chiefly the preserve of women, and in white collar occupations such as management, the technology sector and the professions.

The recession has affected part-time work far less than full-time work, according to the Institute, which suggests that the number of part-time employees could increase by more than 300,000 to 5 million plus by the

early 1990s. Meanwhile, the number of women workers will rise by 1 per cent so that 44 per cent of the workforce is likely to be women by the end of the decade.

But the decade, the Institute says, will see a further drop of 1.7 million manual jobs, even bigger than the fall in the 1970s, only partly offset by a gain of nearly 500,000 non-manual jobs.

Total employment in 1990 is expected to be below its level 10 years earlier despite a bigger workforce.

The security industry is the only sector where employment is expected to increase, with a 25 per cent rise from today's 386,000 employees.

The largest job losses are projected for the less skilled workers and non-engineering craftsmen and labourers.

The biggest single growth area for jobs, the Institute says, will be in literary, artistic and sports occupations, where the numbers employed are expected to increase by 26 per cent from the 447,000 employed at the beginning of the decade.

The Institute expects economic growth to average nearly 2 per cent a year between 1982 and 1990 on unchanged government policies.

An average of 3 million people claiming unemployment benefit is expected during the period.

On the recently abandoned basis of counting people registering for work the numbers would be 400,000 higher, while hidden unemployment, and those removed from the dole queues by special employment measures takes the total to above 4 million, the Institute claims.

£20m hypermarket for Odhams site

By Our Financial Staff

Mr Robert Maxwell's British Printing & Communication Corporation and Sainsbury have agreed a £20m deal to redevelop the former Odhams printing plant site at Watford.

A hypermarket and a science and technology park are planned for the 18 acre site, and local authority approval is likely within the next few weeks.

Last night Mr Maxwell was unable to comment on the plans, but Henry Ansdacher & Co, the merchant bank advisers to BPCC, confirmed that the project was put to the local authority last week and that there are unlikely to be any problems.

News of the deal which will transform the BPCC balance sheet, has emerged ahead of tomorrow's closing date for BPCC's £13m 11-for-5 share takeover offer for John Waddington, the Monopoly games company. The BPCC bid is topped by a rival £15m offer for Waddington by Norton Opax, the lottery ticket company.

BPCC bought the loss making Odhams plant from Reed International for £15m last December. In the year to March 31 1982, the plant lost £12m, making aggregate losses of £30m at the plant in the 10 years to 1982.

Mr Maxwell announced the closure of the Odhams plant, which employed 1,600 people, in May, after discussions with print unions. The workload at the plant has been transferred to



Maxwell: boost for BPCC balance sheet

Sun Printers, Odhams's sister company, also in Watford.

As part of the deal with the unions, Mr Maxwell agreed to help soften the redundancy blow by developing a science and technology park and nursery units for industry on the Odhams site.

About 14 acres of the Odhams site is earmarked for a 175,000 square foot Savacentre Hypermarket with car parking space for 1,600 cars.

Sainsbury and British Home Stores, which jointly operate the Savacentre hypermarket chain, would pay £1m a year to rent the site, which is in a prime location by the M1 and proposed route for the M25 motorway.

At present, Odhams is valued at only £7.5m in the BPCC balance sheet, while the Savacentre development would have an estimated capital value of £20m.

Check on offices

By Philip Holliman

A detailed study which could result in tighter policing of Britain's 900,000 registered companies, has been ordered by Mr Alex Fletcher, Minister for Corporate and Consumer Affairs.

The work of Companies Registration offices in Cardiff, London and Edinburgh will be examined to see if they could be hived off from the Department of Trade. It could mean that

additional resources would be made available.

Companies Registration offices keep a record of all company information which is required to be filed by Companies Law.

It is the job of the Registrar of Companies to pursue those which break the law by not filing their report and account or changes of shareholders and directors within the specified time.

Officers hit at P&O bid

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Merchant navy officers are urging the Monopolies and Mergers Commission to block the attempt by Trafalgar House, owner of Cunard line, to take over Peninsular Orient Steam Navigation Co.

The Merchant Navy and Airline Officers' Association opposes the merger on trading, employment and defence grounds, arguing that it would

probably accelerate the decline in ships flying the British flag.

"We are not convinced that an overall advantage would flow from a takeover by Trafalgar House; that the employment prospects of our members in both companies would be secured; that new employment opportunities would be created, or that British registered tonnage would not be reduced," says the association.

International trade

How to avoid the Banjo

By John Lawless

Goods that fail to fight their way through Nigeria's import bureaucracy end up at the monthly "Banjo" - a public auction which can take on carnival proportions.

The simplification of International Trade Procedures Board is so concerned about the hazards facing sellers to Nigeria that it has produced its first handbook devoted to one market.

"It is a horrifying document," said Mr Gordon Wilson, chairman of the Tropical Africa Trade Advisory Group. "Its 22 pages continually emphasize that not the slightest error in documentation is allowed."

British exports to Nigeria last year were worth £1.25bn. But in the first five months this year, they were worth only £341m as falling demand for oil hit the country's exchange reserves.

The Nigerian Government has finally been forced to act against forgeries and counterfeit documents being used by importers to keep their flow of goods going (and to cheat

foreign suppliers out of several million pounds' worth of goods each year).

It has published a list of agencies which are no longer allowed M-forms. Without these documents, buyers cannot get an allocation of foreign exchange - but UK exporters now report that they are even receiving forged M-forms.

The Nigerian report is available from SITP/O, Almack House, 26/28 King Street, London SW1Y 6QW, price £4.95 inc p&p.

Building an airport in the atrocious winter weather of the South Atlantic is more appealing than it sounds.

In the three weeks since a contract was placed for a new Falklands airport, more than 6,000 labourers, carpenters, quantity surveyors and other building industry workers have applied for jobs.

'Teeth' for advertisers' watchdog

By Derek Harris

A crackdown on advertisers who make misleading claims is expected soon, with Sir Gordon Borrie, Director-General of Fair Trading, being given powers to add teeth to Britain's self-regulatory advertising system.

A European Economic Community directive clamping down on misleading advertising claims is expected soon. In Britain, it affects advertisers in media other than television and radio, both of which have statutory controlling bodies.

An advertiser flouting the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA), Britain's self-regulatory body for most press, magazine and poster advertising, could face action by Sir Gordon, probably in the form of a court injunction.

The EEC directive is expected to take effect next year.

Action on misleading advertising has been long overdue. The Office of Fair Trading investigated the situation and recommended the introduction of legal back-up powers as long ago as 1978. Then more than two years ago, a Department of Trade working party made similar recommendations.

Co-ops agree to merge in South-east

By Our Commercial Editor

A merger has been agreed in principle which should create a new South East co-operative society with a £100m turnover that would put it among the top ten retail co-ops.

But it comes as problems are mounting in the dash to stem increasing losses in the Co-op by persuading retail societies to merge into bigger units. The Co-operative Union, the Co-operative movement's key advisory body, is putting new pressure on a number of ailing societies which have baulked at prospective mergers.

Due to merge in the South East, subject to approval by members' meetings, are the Croydon-based South Suburban Co-operative Society and the Invicta Co-operative Society with headquarters at Dartford, Kent.

Both societies, like Royal Arsenal which is the other big co-op in the highly competitive South-east area, have been running into mounting losses.

The loss-making Barrow in Furness Co-operative Society in West Cumberland has narrowly voted down a merger with the profitable Cumberland society based in Carlisle. There is mounting anxiety that at its present rate of losses Barrow within two years could be nearing the end of its resources.

HOW JOBS WILL RISE AND FALL	1980 '000s	1980-1990 + or - %
Managers, administrators	2,129	+5.7
Education professions	984	+4.3
Health professions	988	+9.4
Other professions	562	+11.5
Literary, artistic, sport	447	+26
Engineers, scientists	576	+14.3
Technicians, draughtsmen	601	+12.5
Clerical	4,058	+0.5
Sales	1,417	-5.8
Supervisors, foremen	104	-10
Engineering craftsmen	2,143	-5.3
Other transferable craftsmen	907	-18
Non-transferable craftsmen	675	-27.4
Skilled operatives	622	-15.3
Other operatives	4,712	-18
Security occupations	386	+25
Personal service occupations	2,932	-3
Other occupations	789	-38.1
Non-manual	11,755	+3.8
Manual	13,271	-12.9
All occupations excluding HM Forces	25,026	-5

Source: University of Warwick Institute for Employment Research, using Warwick occupational categories.

Home loans 'sending money off target'

By Graham Searjeant

The success of governments measures to promote home ownership is causing the mortgage market to overheat to such a degree that the effects will spread through the financial system, according to the *Lloyds Bank Economic Bulletin*, published today.

Mr Christopher Johnson, the bank's economic adviser, fears that bank base rates may have to go up by the autumn as competition for deposits between banks and building societies intensifies.

In this event, "the monetary targets will continue to be exceeded as deposits rise. The Government's best policy would be to admit that they have been set too low to meet the combined requirements of industry and home ownership."

About 1 million people could borrow an extra £15bn or more this year in net new mortgage advances, with building societies supplying about £11bn and the banks £3bn. But this 20 per cent rise will not stave off mortgage queues forming.

Mr Johnson sees demand being fuelled by 200,000 council tenants exercising the right to buy and by people taking advantage of this year's increase in the ceiling for tax relief on mortgages, as well as rising real disposable incomes for those in work.

On the basis of the increases so far reported by building societies, although disputed elsewhere, house prices may rise by about 15 per cent.

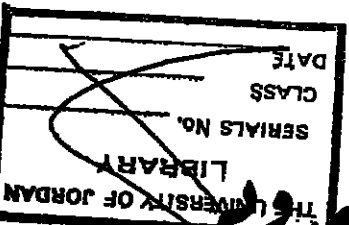
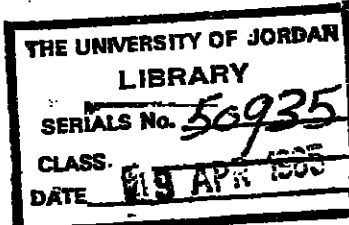
This rise in relative house prices is stimulating extra demand.

If this happens, mortgages will take more than the whole increase in bank credit to the rest of the economy at a time when industry's needs are increasing.

The banks, says Lloyds, may therefore get into an auction for deposits with building societies.

From September, some societies will introduce two-year term shares returning the equivalent of 12.9 per cent before tax.

In order not to run down their liquidity even more, the societies will need to raise an extra £5bn in deposits during the second half of the year.



البنك السعودي العالمي المحدود

Saudi International Bank

AL-BANK AL-SAUDI AL-ALAMI LIMITED

Extract from Interim Balance Sheet

	30th June 1983	31st December 1982
	£'000	£'000
Capital Funds	150,132	126,787
Deposit Liabilities	2,575,445	2,324,746
Loans	1,211,391	1,045,312
Total Assets	2,798,600	2,531,748

Shareholders: Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency,
 National Commercial Bank (Saudi Arabia), Riyad Bank,
 Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd, Banque Nationale de Paris,
 Deutsche Bank AG, National Westminster Bank PLC and Union Bank of Switzerland.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK

USM Review

Statham hopes to score hat trick

The Stockbroking firm Statham Duff Stoop has wasted little time in celebrating the successful debut of Metal Sciences last week before announcing another two additions to the Unlisted Securities Market.

Investors ploughed more than £124m into the offer for sale of 10.8 million shares in Metal Sciences at 11p a share which was 108 times oversubscribed. First-time dealings saw the share price nearly treble to 30p before ending the week at 27p a premium of 16p.

The first of Statham's newcomers is the Promotions House, which specializes in travel offers of the sort seen on the back of your favourite breakfast cereal or offered by your local car dealer after buying a new car.

Statham is placing 2.4 million shares, about 20 per cent of the equity, at 25p a share to raise £600,000 to expand the business and provide extra working capital.

The group was formed in 1970 by the late Mr Leonard Pearl and Mr Al Taylor before reversing into the old Meru Tim where it held a full stock market quote until 1976.

When Meru changed its name to Maddock and diversi-

fied into ceramics, the Pearl family and Mr Taylor bought the business back and it has been owned privately ever since.

Last year the group made pre-tax profits of £249,000 on turnover of £5.7m and for the current year the group is forecasting pre-tax profits of £350,000. Mr Roger Jeffries, at Statham, estimates the group will make nearer £500,000 next year.

PH is split into two separate subsidiaries: Taylor Pearl Promotions and Taylor Pearl Travel, an ABTA travel agent.

According to Statham, PH, through its Travelcash package, is available for an off-the-shelf promotion capable of adapting to a clients' needs at short notice.

Statham estimates the group's p/e at 17.8, while the forecast dividend of 1p gross yields 4 per cent. Dealings start on August 9.

Statham's other newcomer is Pevril Group, the commercial printer, greetings card publisher and retail computerized business service group. Statham is making a placing of 3.5 million shares at 30p a share valuing the entire group at £3.4m.

Pevril hopes to raise nearly £1m from the placing of about

30 per cent of the equity, which will be used to reduce borrowing and increase working capital.

For the year to October 31, the group is forecasting pretax profits of £100,000 on turnover of £3m, but there is no dividend and the group says it will not be paying one until next year at the earliest.

Aaronite, the fire protection group with interests in the North Sea protecting oil platforms, has confirmed *The Times* report last week that it intends to join the USM.

Merchant bankers Lazard Brothers and brokers Rowe & Pitman are placing 1.3 million shares at 115p. This amounts to about 24.8 per cent of the equity and values the company at £6m putting it on a p/e of 20.

Existing shareholders are selling 800,000 while the remaining 500,000 are new shares.

The group's profits have grown from £156,000 to £455,000 in the past five years and about 80 per cent of this comes from the North Sea. But the group now hopes to expand into other high-risk fire areas including hotels, computer centres and nuclear power stations.

For the year to October 31,

the company is forecasting pretax profits of £600,000 on turnover of £6.58m and is recommending a total dividend of 1.78p gross, yielding 3.1 per cent.

With the official seal of approval from Lazard and Rowe & Pitman the market thinks the shares should open at between 125p and 130p when dealings start on Wednesday.

By contrast, broker Greene & Co has scored another own goal on the USM with its offer for sale of 750,000 shares in Technology for Business, the computer company which supplies systems to the legal profession, at 100p a share.

Dealings started last week at 86p after application totalling only 258,000 shares (34.35 per cent of the issue) were received.

Statham's Metalcraft which came to the market in May by way of an offer for sale of 3.35 million shares at 120p also opened at a discount. On Friday the shares were trading at about 108p.

Argyle Trust, the financial services company run by Mr Nick Oppenheim, has confirmed that it is floating off its highly profitable Lloyd's insurance broking subsidiary, Dewey Warren, on the USM.

Michael Clark

American notebook

Depression over M1 grips market

The financial markets in the United States were showing signs of acute nervous exhaustion, on Friday night.

Bonds had had a dismal week, as prices had been progressively reduced on the expectation of rising inflation and another had money supply figure on Friday.

By Thursday, stocks had caught the disease and had a raging case of depression. On Thursday, and Friday combined, the Dow Jones Industrial average fell more than 51 points.

When the money number was finally announced on Friday afternoon, it was at least as bad as feared. After revisions M1 rose \$1.5bn (about \$961m) following a rise of \$300m the previous week and a huge increase of \$5.6bn in the first week of July.

As a result, M1 now stands at \$2.9bn over the present target. What is more, the target has only just been revised upwards very substantially.

Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, announced this revision in his testimony the week before last to the Congress. He said the massive increase in M1 during the first half of the year would not be counted as part of the new targets, which were based on the average of the second quarter.

An annual growth rate band of 5-9 per cent on top of this second quarter average was to be permitted during second half of this year.

But M1 is already over the top of this target range which many critics of the Federal Reserve said was far too generous a portion of money growth for an economy expanding as vigorously as the United States is at this time.

In the second quarter, real gdp rose at an annual rate of 3.7 per cent and informed analysts, including the highly respected Citicorp team, believe that the second quarter gdp could show a rise of 8-9 per cent in real terms.

In the last two weeks, there has also been a sharp rise in commodity futures. The Commodity Research Bureau index of commodity futures rose from 248 to 260 in the

past two weeks—a very sharp increase of nearly 5 per cent over such a short period.

Big United States Government Treasury borrowing requirements have also taken their toll of the nervous systems of financial market participants.

The upshot has been a sharp rise in interest rates. The "bellwether" 10% 2012 US Treasury bond had fallen to 88 by the close on Friday, to give a yield of 11.8 per cent. In early May before fears of excessive money growth and burgeoning inflation took hold, these long bonds were yielding 10.3 per cent.

The immediate outlook is for a further rise in these long yields, to something in the range of 12-12.5 per cent. The driving force for the upturn in yields is the fear of retreating inflation. Recent surveys of US money managers reveal a strong increase in inflation fears.

Gold and dollar have both been affected by the determination of the American financial markets not to be "stung" again by the depreciations of inflation on the value of fixed interest assets. Gold is stuck around \$415-425. The dollar keeps valuing to ever greater heights. When the dollar pass effortlessly through the "barrier" of DM 2.60 and went on to close very near to DM 2.65, currency bears had to run for cover.

The stockmarket cannot escape the effects of the rapidly spreading fear that money growth is out of control and that a rate of inflation of about 7-8 per cent in the second half of next year is inevitable.

The stock markets have gone nowhere since the end of April and seem likely to be held down under the weight of the gloom in the bond markets.

The problem the Administration has had in getting reluctant Congress to agree to provide an additional \$8bn for the International Monetary Fund has also required restraint by the banks on interest rates—as they are seen by the public at large as the prime beneficiaries of the IMF "bailout".

Financiering Maatschappij d'Oranjeboom BV

US \$75,000,000

11% per cent. Guaranteed Bonds 1991

Guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by

Allied-Lyons PLC

Paid as to US \$1,250 per Bond and payable as to US \$1,750 per Bond on 10th August 1983.

NOTICE is hereby given to persons entitled to Bonds that payment of the final instalment of US \$1,750 per Bond is due to be made to Financiering Maatschappij d'Oranjeboom BV (the "Company") on 10th August, 1983 (the "due date") in immediately available funds.

Accordingly—
(A) any such person whose holding of partly paid Bonds is shown in the records of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as operator of the Euro-clear System ("Euro-clear") must pay to Euro-clear, so as to be received not later than its opening of business on 9th August, 1983, and authorise Euro-clear to debit his account with Euro-clear on that day with the amount due in respect of his holding of partly paid Bonds as shown in Euro-clear's books at its close of business on 9th August, 1983 at the rate of US \$3,750 per Bond.

(B) any such person whose holding of partly paid Bonds is shown in the records of CEDEL S.A. ("CEDEL") must pay to CEDEL, so as to be received not later than its opening of business on 9th August, 1983, and authorise CEDEL to debit his account with CEDEL on that day with the amount due in respect of his holding of partly paid Bonds as shown in CEDEL's books at its close of business on 9th August, 1983 at the rate of US \$3,750 per Bond.

The Company has the right to accept payment of the final instalment in respect of any Bond which has not been received at any time after the due date of payment subject to payment of interest on such final instalment at a rate of 10% per annum calculated from and including the due date to but excluding the date of payment thereof.

The Company may at any time after 24th August, 1983 elect (without giving published notice) to forfeit all or any of the Bonds in respect of which the final instalment together with interest as aforesaid has not been duly paid, whereupon the Company shall be entitled to retain the first instalment on such Bonds and shall be discharged from any obligation to repay such instalment, or to pay interest thereon for any period, but shall have no other rights against any holders whose Bonds have been so forfeited.

Neither Euro-clear nor CEDEL will clear any transaction in the Bonds for settlement on or after 10th August, 1983 unless such transactions are in fully paid Bonds.

1st August, 1983

Financiering Maatschappij d'Oranjeboom BV

This advertisement is issued in compliance with the regulations of the Council of The Stock Exchange

Evode Group p.l.c.

(Incorporated in England under the Companies Act 1948 No. 748589)

Allotment of £3,979,248 8 per cent. Convertible Unsecured Loan Stock 2003/2008

The above mentioned Stock, allotted by way of rights, has been admitted to the Official List by the Council of The Stock Exchange. Particulars of the Stock are available in the Exel Statistical Services and copies of such particulars may be obtained during normal business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and public holidays excepted), up to and including 22nd August, 1983, from:

Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited
New Issue Department
21 Austin Friars
London EC2

Grievson, Grant and Co.
Windsor House
39 King Street
London EC2

Eurobonds prices (yields and premiums)

Issue	Price	Yield
10% 1984	102.00	11.00
10% 1985	101.50	11.25
10% 1986	101.00	11.50
10% 1987	100.50	11.75
10% 1988	100.00	12.00
10% 1989	99.50	12.25
10% 1990	99.00	12.50
10% 1991	98.50	12.75
10% 1992	98.00	13.00
10% 1993	97.50	13.25
10% 1994	97.00	13.50
10% 1995	96.50	13.75
10% 1996	96.00	14.00
10% 1997	95.50	14.25
10% 1998	95.00	14.50
10% 1999	94.50	14.75
10% 2000	94.00	15.00
10% 2001	93.50	15.25
10% 2002	93.00	15.50
10% 2003	92.50	15.75
10% 2004	92.00	16.00
10% 2005	91.50	16.25
10% 2006	91.00	16.50
10% 2007	90.50	16.75
10% 2008	90.00	17.00
10% 2009	89.50	17.25
10% 2010	89.00	17.50
10% 2011	88.50	17.75
10% 2012	88.00	18.00

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Barclays	9 1/2	%
BCCI	9 1/2	%
Consolidated Crds	9 1/2	%
C. Hoare & Co	9 1/2	%
Lloyds Bank	9 1/2	%
Midland Bank	9 1/2	%
Nat Westminster	9 1/2	%
TSB	9 1/2	%
Williams & Glyn's	9 1/2	%

Today, the most familiar name in "tombstones" makes its first appearance.

Merrill Lynch Capital Markets

Merrill Lynch White, Wolf Capital Markets Group and Merrill Lynch International & Co. are now Merrill Lynch Capital Markets. The new name reflects a new strength in investment banking, designed to better serve the increasingly complex, increasingly international needs of corporations, institutions and government entities. Our globally integrated investment banking organization combines leadership in a wide array of financing and trading specialties, and an exceptional competence in each, with a firm-wide coordination of effort to maximize the benefits of all these services to our clients.

- Corporate Finance
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HOW TO
MOVE

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More golf, Page 19

Carson collects a ban after his bouquet

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

A bitter sweet week for Willie Carson ended at Goodwood on Saturday on a high note when he was presented with the Ritz Club Charity Trophy as leading rider at the meeting. This was the sixth trophy of its type that Carson has won and with seven victories to his credit during the five-day meeting there was certainly no hiding his face.

Before he received his award Carson had a taste of the other side of life when the stewards suspended him from riding for eight days, from August 8-15, for what they deemed to be careless riding in the Nassau Stakes.

Clearly incensed by their verdict, Carson said that he will appeal to the Jockey Club's disciplinary stewards against the sentence. When asked whether he would appeal Carson snapped "Of course, it was not careless riding. I gave her one slap with my stick and she ducked away from it."

The incident in question occurred about a furlong from home. At the time La Grigia, Gaygo Lady and Air Distingue were tightly grouped and racing virtually in line when Carson on the hot favourite, Air Distingue, drew his whip in his left hand and gave her, as he said, one crack. The filly immediately ducked to her right and Steve Caution, on Gaygo Lady, became the meat in the sandwich.

That Air Distingue would and should be disqualified there was no doubt. The argument that Carson had been careless or whether it was purely an accident.

Pontificating about events that happen when there is so much at stake and horses and jockeys are travelling at 40 mph is not easy. With the benefit of hindsight it is possible to reason that Carson should have had his whip in his right hand as horses invariably tend to drift to their right with the canter towards the far rails at Goodwood. If he

had, Air Distingue would probably have never ducked to her right.

In giving Carson an eight-day suspension the stewards, in fact, gave him the most lenient at their disposal because this was his second offence this season. Now it is up to the powers that be in Portman Square to have the last word.

All this melodrama tended to detract from the excellent performance by the winner. Acclimatised, who swept back to form, thanks to a beautifully judged and sympathetic ride from Geoff Baxter.

I tipped Air Distingue but the eventual result did not surprise me after looking at the runners in the paddock. There, Acclimatised looked cool and calm and infinitely better in himself than at any time this season whereas Air Distingue was a bundle of nerves, permanently on the jog.

It was obviously that nervous disposition which caused Air Distingue to shy away from the whip in the race itself and that is a piece of evidence that Carson will do well to call upon when he sees the Stewards again.

While the favourite was in that spot of bother Baxter and Acclimatised were winging their way to a well deserved success, free from trouble up the middle of the course. This coveted prize was no more than what he deserved after hard and unrelenting attempts to beat the likes of Sun Princess and Give Thanks in the Oaks and the Lancashire Oaks.

Again with the benefit of hindsight, Acclimatised may be better at a mile and a quarter than she is at a mile and a half. That comment certainly applies to Morcor who bounced back to his best with an emphatic victory in the Chesterfield Cup. That meant that his trainer, Dick Hern, was able to indulge yet again in one of his favourite pastimes. After saddling a winner at Goodwood it has become a ritual to return to his



Hard held: Morcor and Willie Carson coast home by four lengths in the Chesterfield Cup at Goodwood

house at West Wittering and go down to the beach where he draws in the sand a winning post, a horse and the name of his winner! Who knows the next time that the major draws a picture of Morcor in the sand the place could easily be the beach at Deauville after the Prix de la Côte Normande on August 15.

Evidence of Morcor's ability can be gauged by the fact that his time was only just outside Prominent's record 10 years ago and that for a three-year-old winning easily up by four lengths was an achievement.

Nothing can really compensate for the disappointment and anger that Daniel Wildenstein felt when Vaccarie, so clearly the best horse in the race, was disqualified after winning the Richmond Stakes on Wednesday. At least though his week ended on a better note when Page Blanche, who had herself been disqualified after "winning" as Ascot in June, finally came up trumps with an emphatic victory in the Surplice Stakes.

Later in the day the varying cost of success in racing these days was nicely illustrated when Bluff House (\$35,000) won the

Rous Memorial Stakes an hour before another two-year-old, Milford (\$500,000) led from start to finish, under 9st 7lb, to put a stamp of class on the Lavant Nursery.

So the curtain came down on another feast of fine racing at Goodwood. Thanks to the fine weather seldom can its glorious tag have been more applicable over a duration. The weather, improvements to both the conditions of some of the races and the overall amenities,

catering included, as well as betting on the Tote and good-sized fields throughout the week combined to increase the overall attendance by almost five per cent to 80,000.

Crowds were up on every day except Tuesday compared with last year. Friday's attendance being the best for five years. This can only have been a heartening experience for the new clerk of the course, Roderick Fabricius, who in his first year also contrived to

produce fast, fair ground with a good covering of grass in the midst of a dry spell that nobody complained about.

Meanwhile at Newmarket Shoot Clerk lived up to her name when she won the Tolly Cobbald Trophy with a decisive burst of speed in the last quarter of a mile. Al-Mamoon, also did his stuff nicely at Thirsk to book his ticket for the Gimcrack Stakes at the big York meeting.

The Greek owner Marcos Lemos will be sending his son Dimitrios to the races more often. At Newmarket on Saturday the 27-year-old ship broker deputised for his father and saw Swing To Me win the Cardinal Handicap by a head from Dick 'E' Bear. The last time Dimitrios was asked to represent Lemos the distinctive blue and white colours were carried to victory by Guss of Navarone and Pebbles in this course last month.

STATE OF GOOD FOLKSTONE: Mrs. Ripon: Mrs. Wetherington straight course good to heavy. Market Rasen: Mrs. Ripon: Mrs. Wetherington straight course good to heavy. Market Rasen: Mrs. Ripon: Mrs. Wetherington straight course good to heavy.

Following further heavy support over the weekend, Corals have cut Addon to 1-2 favourite for the Tote. The Tote at York later this month. Dick Hern's Band is next best at 1-2 along with Mubarak of Kuwait.

Grant breaks a leg at Market Rasen

The new National Hunt season started disastrously for the North-east rider Chris Grant, who broke his left leg in a freak accident at Market Rasen on Saturday. Grant, stable jockey to the Bishop Auckland trainer Denis Smith, had a nasty fall when his mount, Crackerjill, was hampered in the closing stages of the Gainsborough Maiden Hurdle (Div. One), won by Handylad.

Grant who was taken to Lincoln County Hospital, said "I was lying in fourth place on the long bend approaching the second last flight when John Harris's horse

'Hilldowns Lad' collided against the rails, and he bounced back off them. Crackerjill stumbled and I went over the top. It was one of those unfortunate occurrences which happens so quickly that there is nothing you can do to save yourself". There were also two equine casualties at the meeting. Mandy's Time and Plover each broke a leg in running and had to be put down.

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Folkestone

Draw advantage: 5f, 10f numbers best

1.45 DEEDS STAKES (2-Y-O maidens: £739: 5f) (12 runners)

1. 0000 ALLIANCE (C) M. Bessley 9-9 S. Crossley 5
2. 0000 FREE AGAIN (M) H. Jones 9-9 S. Crossley 5
3. 0000 FREE AGAIN (M) H. Jones 9-9 S. Crossley 5
4. 0000 FREE AGAIN (M) H. Jones 9-9 S. Crossley 5
5. 0000 FREE AGAIN (M) H. Jones 9-9 S. Crossley 5
6. 0000 FREE AGAIN (M) H. Jones 9-9 S. Crossley 5
7. 0000 FREE AGAIN (M) H. Jones 9-9 S. Crossley 5
8. 0000 FREE AGAIN (M) H. Jones 9-9 S. Crossley 5
9. 0000 FREE AGAIN (M) H. Jones 9-9 S. Crossley 5
10. 0000 FREE AGAIN (M) H. Jones 9-9 S. Crossley 5
11. 0000 FREE AGAIN (M) H. Jones 9-9 S. Crossley 5
12. 0000 FREE AGAIN (M) H. Jones 9-9 S. Crossley 5

Wolverhampton

Draw: No advantage.

1.15 BRADMORE STAKES (2-Y-O main fillies: £282: 5f) (8 runners)

1. 0000 BURNING LIPS (C) D. Bessley 9-9 S. Crossley 5
2. 0000 BURNING LIPS (C) D. Bessley 9-9 S. Crossley 5
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1.15 BRADMORE STAKES (2-Y-O main

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 **Celebrity AM** News headlines, weather, traffic and sports details. Also available to viewers with television sets without the television facility.

6.30 **Breakfast** Time presented by Frank Bough and Sally Scott. News from Andrew Harvey at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic details at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit and the family budget between 8.45 and 9.00; review of the morning papers at 7.30 and 8.30; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; and food and cooking hints between 8.45 and 9.00.

9.00 **My Look** ... That's Mal Chris Harris tries Grass Sliding at Butser Hill and Jeff Jones a group of young people who are working and studying on an Iron Age Farm 8.55. Jackanory Tony Allen reads part one of *The Enchanted Adventures of Merlin*, introduced by Tony Harris. ... 7 ideas for young people with time on their hands (1) 10.10 Closedown.

10.55 **Cricket: Second Test** Live coverage of the morning session in the match at Headingley between England and New Zealand, introduced by Peter West. There is further coverage on this channel at 1.40 and on BBC2 at 4.15 with highlights of the day's play at 1.40.

1.05 **News After Noon** with Michael Cole and Vivien Greer. The weather prospects come from Bill Giles 1.22 Regional news (London and SE only). Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles 1.25. **Channel 4** A See-Saw programme for a very young, presented by Fred Harris (1).

1.40 **Cricket: Second Test** Another visit to Headingley for live coverage of the afternoon session 4.18 Regional news (London).

4.20 **Play School** Shown earlier on BBC2 4.45 **Cartoon** Scooby and Scrappy Doo (1) 5.15 **John Craven's Newsround** 5.10 **The Red Headed Step** Episode three: The Search (1) 5.35 **The Posters** (1).

5.40 **News with Mike Stuart** 6.00 South East at Six presented by Sue Cook, Laurie Meyer and Fran Morrison.

6.25 **National** looks back at its 14-year history with some former presenters.

6.50 **World of Wildlife: Way of the Willow** A documentary about the people and the flora and fauna of the Somerset Levels, in particular, Sedgemoor.

7.20 **Mist Houston** The millionaire detective is arrested for murder when the police find his name in the diary of a dead woman. Released on bail, he becomes the target of a murder attempt.

8.10 **Panorama: The Whole Truth** Margaret Jay reports on the heavy reliance in trials of expert evidence and looks at cases of people who have been wrongly convicted on experts' erroneous evidence (1).

9.00 **News with Frances Coverdale**.

9.25 **Flint: The Ordeal of Doctor Mudd** (1980) starring Dennis Weaver and Susan Sullivan. The first showing on British television of the masterful, carefully researched and fact-based on fact, about the ordeal of a Doctor Mudd, wrongfully imprisoned for unwittingly assisting President Lincoln's assassin, John Wilkes Booth. Directed by Paul Wendkos.

11.45 **News headlines and weather**.

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and Martin Wainwright. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.55; sport at 6.45 and 7.45; the day's newspapers reviewed at 7.55; highlights of Diana Ross's debut at 7.15; pop video at 7.55; Richard and Geraldine Waring at 8.05; the day's television previewed at 8.35; exercises with Mac Lizzie at 8.50; and, from 9.00, Roland Rat in London. Today's guest is Benny Green.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames news headlines** followed by *Sesame Street*, 10.30 *Science International*, 10.35 *Adventures in the Story of Writing*, Part Three: The Invention of Printing and the Copiers of the Press (1) 11.00 *Little House on the Prairie*. There's No Place Like Home: Part One (1) 11.50 *Goodnight, Beasts*. The Writing on the Walls.

12.00 **We'll Tell You a Story**. Christopher Lillicrap and Grandma Tomkins' Crown (1) 12.10 *Let's Pretend to be the story of the Clock that Forgot to Tick* (1) 12.30 *The Cossacks*. The first in a new science series presented by Brian Trueman. This afternoon he investigates the healing properties of exotic plants.

1.00 **News with Carol Barnes** 1.20 *Thames news* with Robin Houston 1.30 *Smile*, by Teresa Diamond. Part one of a drama about life in a London fashion design firm.

2.00 **Film: Harry Black and the Tiger** (1958) starring Stewart Granger, Anthony Steel and Barbara Rush. As the manner born Granger plays while hunting, Harry Black who, while hunting for a man-eating tiger, meets a figure from his past. Directed by Hugo Freagon.

4.00 **We'll Tell You a Story**. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.30 *Cartoon* Scooby and Scrappy Doo (1) 4.45 *John Craven's Newsround* 5.10 *The Red Headed Step* Episode three: The Search (1) 5.35 *The Posters* (1).

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BBC 2

6.05 **Open University: Control of Education** 6.30 *Culture and Community* Spain (2) 6.55 *Maths: Modelling* 7.00 *Living with Death* 7.45 *Haydn's London Symphony* 8.10 Closedown.

10.30 **Play School** 10.55 Closedown.

4.15 **Cricket: Second Test** Live coverage of the final session of the fourth day's play in the match between England and New Zealand at Headingley.

6.15 **Topper** Vintage American comedy series about a deceased couple who return to haunt their former home in the company of an indebted dog. *Radiophonic Double Bill*.

6.40 **Two cartoons** made for MGM - Little Goldfish and Little Buck Cheeser.

6.55 **Six Fifty-Five**. Bob Langley takes us to water-skiing on Lake Windermere and Paul Boulaye sings a song.

7.25 **News summary with subtitles**.

7.30 **A Moment to Talk**. The fourth in the series that eavesdrops on the conversations of ordinary working people as they take a breather from their everyday work. This week it is the turn of the T-1000 Salespeople of the Express and Star, Wolverhampton.

7.50 **Q.E.D.: Acts of God**. Dr Anthony Clare (to be seen later, at 10.10) narrates this documentary about the causes and effects of freak weather. With newswomen gathered from around the world the programme illustrates the effects of such surprises as a 100ft wave; a stream that becomes a torrent in seconds; typhoons; and thunderbolts. With stunning John Lees Q.E.D. demonstrates how humans can survive against these unnatural forces (1).

8.20 **The Paul Daniels Magic Show**. The guests are strongman Marius from Austria and magical mimic from Los Angeles, Tim Loner.

8.50 **Call My Bluff**. Another round of the famous bluffing game. This week Frank Muir has Sue Arnold and Nigel Hawthorne on his side while Anthony Marshall is supported by Liz Goddard and Russell Harty.

9.30 **On Man and his Dog**. The English best of the competition features Tim Longton, Norman Durrell and John Russell (1).

10.10 **Motives**. In the second of his series of interviews with public figures Dr Anthony Clare talks to John Stonehouse. (See Choice).

10.50 **Newsnight**.

11.40 **Cricket: Second Test**. Highlights of the play in the fourth day of the match between England and New Zealand at Headingley. Introduced by Piche Benard.

12.10 **Open University: Geology of the Red Sea** 12.30 *Community on Probation* Liverpool 1.05 Closedown.

CHANNEL 4

6.30 **Making the Most Of ...** Presenter Theresa Brice returns with a second series of programmes that feature wide-ranging activities that cost little or no money. This week Ashley Jackson talks about painting in oils; Hunter Davis looks at the joys of collecting; and the late John Peel's Heather Angel finds something unusual in the Southport sand dunes; and Denis Funnell has a free seed from the hedgerow.

6.50 **Maneater**. The first of a new six-part series that traces the evolution of industry over the last 250 years. Neil Cossons is in frontbridge in Shropshire to tell the story of iron, from its first uses, through the Revolution to the second Iron Age of today.

6.55 **Love Lucy**. The feminine wiles of Lucy prove too much for husband Ricky, who is tricked into letting Lucy do a commercial for a television variety show.

7.00 **Channel Four News** with Peter Sissons, Trevor Morgan and Sarah Hogg. News headlines at 7.30 with business news at 7.55 followed by Foreign Perspective.

7.50 **Comment**. With a personal view of a subject of topical importance is Jack Bruce-Carter, economic secretary to the Treasury in the last government.

8.00 **Archie Barker's Place**. Comedy series about a bigoted bar owner and his Jewish partner. Tonight, a sabbath dinner party seems to be heading for disaster when the over-generous Archie invites too many guests.

8.30 **City Centre Cycling**. A new series featuring the heads in the Kellogg's Cycling Championships. Forty top British and overseas cyclists, tonight and for the next five Mondays, race round the courses in cities around the country. They start tonight from College Green, Bristol.

9.30 **Ear to the Ground**. Another edition of the topical magazine programme for young adults. 'Menstrual Myths' is one of the topics. Others include an examination of Britain's policy towards Central America; an interview with playwright Stephen Pollakoff; and a prominent nutritionist claims we are eating ourselves to death.

10.30 **The Eleventh Hour: Women in Film**. The first of a new series featuring films made by prominent women directors. *Macho* is a documentary by Valeria Sarmiento, the director of the horror and the horror of machismo in Costa Rica; *Smiling Madame Boudier*, is one in the eye for selfish males; and in *Norine* Dominique Balle's comedy is made by a woman.

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CHOICE

muscle of the formerly apathetic black American voters. Muscle that is gaining strength, and it is international. By next year, it will be powerful enough to elect the president from Reagan. In a lightning tour of the southern United States, World in Action films poor black families receiving free food in Montgomery, Alabama; a civil rights convention in New Orleans; and the black Belt minister who is expected to seek the Democratic nomination for the next election. With millions more blacks registering to vote in 1984 and nine out of ten of them expected to vote Democratic, President Reagan's hopes of a second term in office are looking extremely optimistic.

6.00 **The Six O'Clock News** and *Financial Report*.

6.30 **Quota ... Unquota**. The panel: Ludovic Kennedy, Colin Hadden, Dr John Rae and Colin Waddell (1) 7.20 *Start the Week with Richard Baker*.

8.00 **The Monday Play: Somewhere** by Gilly Pryor. Drama, set in a nuclear-dominated society. A group of people who, during a nuclear war, are stuck in a station somewhere in north-west London. The play is by Gilly Pryor, Paula Quince and John Drummond (the play is 11.10).

8.15 **News**. Start the Week with Richard Baker.

10.00 **News**. A Small Country Living. Magazine for people in the country. The first of the series. The first of the series. The first of the series.

10.30 **Morning Story: 'A Day in the Life of the Breadwinner'**. Two short stories by Leslie Howard. The first of the series.

10.45 **Daily Service**.

11.00 **News**. Travel: Down Your Way with John Morris. Today he is in France. 12.55 *Weather*.

12.00 **News**. You and Yours - Consumer advice (Telephone: 01-580 4411).

12.27 **Around the World in 25 Years** with John Morris. Today he is in France. 12.55 *Weather*.

1.00 **News**. Travel: Down Your Way with John Morris. Today he is in France. 1.25 *Shipping Forecast*.

2.00 **Women's Hour**. Includes an item on the use of rhymes in helping people to read. And part six of the Third Miss Symonds. *Archer's Theatre*. The Gorys. The first of the series.

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Radio 4

6.00 **News Briefing**.

6.10 **Farming Week** 6.25 *Shipping*.

6.30 **Today**, including 6.45 *Prayer for the Day*, 6.55, 7.00 *Weather*, 7.05 *Sport*, 7.10 *Today's News*, 7.25, 7.30 *Sport*, 7.35, 7.40 *Thought for the Day*.

8.35 **Close Encounters of the Worst Kind** by Tim Stant. Leonard Ross, Trevor Morgan and Sarah Hogg. News headlines at 7.30 with business news at 7.55 followed by Foreign Perspective.

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6.25 **National** looks back at its 14-year history with some former presenters.

6.50 **World of Wildlife: Way of the Willow** A documentary about the people and the flora and fauna of the Somerset Levels, in particular, Sedgemoor.

7.20 **Mist Houston** The millionaire detective is arrested for murder when the police find his name in the diary of a dead woman. Released on bail, he becomes the target of a murder attempt.

8.10 **Panorama: The Whole Truth** Margaret Jay reports on the heavy reliance in trials of expert evidence and looks at cases of people who have been wrongly convicted on experts' erroneous evidence (1).

9.00 **News with Frances Coverdale**.

9.25 **Flint: The Ordeal of Doctor Mudd** (1980) starring Dennis Weaver and Susan Sullivan. The first showing on British television of the masterful, carefully researched and fact-based on fact, about the ordeal of a Doctor Mudd, wrongfully imprisoned for unwittingly assisting President Lincoln's assassin, John Wilkes Booth. Directed by Paul Wendkos.

11.45 **News headlines and weather**.

11.55 **News headlines and weather**.

12.00 **News headlines and weather**.

12.05 **News headlines and weather**.

12.10 **News headlines and weather**.

12.15 **News headlines and weather**.

12.20 **News headlines and weather**.

12.25 **News headlines and weather**.

12.30 **News headlines and weather**.

12.35 **News headlines and weather**.

12.40 **News headlines and weather**.

12.45 **News headlines and weather**.

12.50 **News headlines and weather**.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 **Concert**. *Prokofiev: The House of the Dead*. Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Simon Rattle. *Concerto for Piano and Orchestra* (1911) by Prokofiev. *Symphony No. 2* in minor. Radio 3, stereo.

8.30 **Concert**. *Prokofiev: The House of the Dead*. Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Simon Rattle. *Concerto for Piano and Orchestra* (1911) by Prokofiev. *Symphony No. 2* in minor. Radio 3, stereo.

9.30 **Concert**. *Prokofiev: The House of the Dead*. Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Simon Rattle. *Concerto for Piano and Orchestra* (1911) by Prokofiev. *Symphony No. 2* in minor. Radio 3, stereo.

10.30 **Concert**. *Prokofiev: The House of the Dead*. Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Simon Rattle. *Concerto for Piano and Orchestra* (1911) by Prokofiev. *Symphony No. 2* in minor. Radio 3, stereo.

11.30 **Concert**. *Prokofiev: The House of the Dead*. Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Simon Rattle. *Concerto for Piano and Orchestra* (1911) by Prokofiev. *Symphony No. 2* in minor. Radio 3, stereo.

12.30 **Concert**. *Prokofiev: The House of the Dead*. Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Simon Rattle. *Concerto for Piano and Orchestra* (1911) by Prokofiev. *Symphony No. 2* in minor. Radio 3, stereo.

1.30 **Concert**. *Prokofiev: The House of the Dead*. Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Simon Rattle. *Concerto for Piano and Orchestra* (1911) by Prokofiev. *Symphony No. 2* in minor. Radio 3, stereo.

2.30 **Concert**. *Prokofiev: The House of the Dead*. Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Simon Rattle. *Concerto for Piano and Orchestra* (1911) by Prokofiev. *Symphony No. 2* in minor. Radio 3, stereo.

3.30 **Concert**. *Prokofiev: The House of the Dead*. Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Simon Rattle. *Concerto for Piano and Orchestra* (1911) by Prokofiev. *Symphony No. 2* in minor. Radio 3, stereo.

4.30 **Concert**. *Prokofiev: The House of the Dead*. Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Simon Rattle. *Concerto for Piano and Orchestra* (1911) by Prokofiev. *Symphony No. 2* in minor. Radio 3, stereo.

5.30 **Concert**. *Prokofiev: The House of the Dead*. Philharmonia Orchestra, conducted by Simon Rattle. *Concerto for Piano and Orchestra* (1911) by Prokofiev.

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